

TRUE COPY

725 So High St
Denver 9 Colo
July 9, 1960

The F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs,

We who are interested in helping the youth of our country to become the fine citizens we so desperately need, are concerned about the many groups which try to enlist their attention.

We are hoping you can tell us how to discover what's the real motive behind a newly formed group here at Larkspur, Colorado. They call it Freedom School and they are appealing to youth to enroll.

Also, we wonder at the fears suggested by such radio programs and publications as The Christian Crusade, authored by Rev Billy Hargis. They speak with alarm of subversive factions at work. Are such fears well grounded? And are they referring to such so called educational organizations as the Freedom School?

I shall appreciate any information you can give, or any suggestion for obtaining such information.

b6
b7C

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ (Miss) Lydia T. Lort

TRUE COPY

62-1584-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 9 1960	
FBI - DENVER	

6-30-56 1. Envelope addressed to Mr. R. A. HARRIS, Harris, Woodson Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va., with contents - Pamphlet entitled The Freedom School; A letter dated 6-18-56 to Mr. Harris from The Freedom School; A pledge card of such school.

8-30-56 2. Letter to Mr. Harris date 8-27-56 from the Freedom School, pamphlet of Freedom School, "Look What We Are Building"; pamphlet, "The Freedom School"; together with 2 one-page forms of school and an envelope addressed to the Freedom School, Inc.

10/1/62 - ③ pamphlet entitled "Institutional Government Today in Soviet Russia

10/19/62 ④ one pamphlet "Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia

8-13-65 ⑤ Literature from Hampart College Freedom School.

6-6-68 ⑥ 1968 Hampart College Bulletin

62-1584-1 a

62-0-7779

⑨

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 3 1968	
FBI - WASH. D. C.	

7/26/68

ENCLOSURES TO DENVER: Envelope addressed to Mr. R. A. HARRIS,
Harris, Woodson Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va.
Pamphlet entitled The Freedom School;
A letter dated 6/18/56 to Mr. HARRIS
from the Freedom School.
A pledge card of such school

RH # 62-0

Rec'd at SW from RH 6-30-56

~~62-1779~~ 62-1884-101

8/30/56

Date Received

From R.A. Harris, Harris & Rosen Co.

(Name of contributor)

Lynville NC

(Address of contributor)

By _____

(Name or Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes

No

Description: 1) Letter 8/27/56 from Freedom School

2) Pamphlet of Freedom School
entitled "Look What We are
Building"

3) Pamphlet entitled "Freedom School

File No. 62-0

4) Two prepage forms and
envelopes addressed to
Freedom School.

52-1574-1a2

1) Envelope addressed to
Freedom School.

b6

b7C

LOOK

WHAT

WE'RE

BUILDING-

The Freedom School

*A unique educational institution dedicated to the
libertarian philosophy of individualism.*

*A place of learning based on the American ideals of
personal liberty and free enterprise.*



Where Is It To Be?

320 acres of beautiful wooded Colorado mountain terrain form the site. It is known as "Glenrose Park" and is just four miles north of Palmer Lake on the old Perry Park Road. (See map.) This is just a few miles north of the Air Academy and a few miles south of the proposed new sports stadium at Castle Rock. The property is a mile long and a half-mile wide. It is crossed by a rushing mountain stream and is criss-crossed by many mountain trails which can be taken on horseback. Wild life, such as deer, antelope and bear, is plentiful.

What Courses Will Be Offered?

To begin with, only one. A basic 72-hour course which will underline man's discovery of freedom and how the American experiment in freedom has brought the highest rewards of any system ever attempted. Other courses will be offered later in economics, history, English and political science. But the libertarian philosophy, truly *the American philosophy*, will be the original course of study.

Who Can Take the Course?

Any American citizen 16 years of age or more. The course is college level, but will be made available to outstanding high school students. Special attention will be given to teachers and other educators who wish to avail themselves of it. It is offered nowhere else in the United States.

Any Reason Why I Should Take It?

Nearly all of us speak up for freedom and free enterprise. But do we do so effectively? Do we really know the answers? And if we know them, can we express them so that others will understand why we believe as we do? These are questions you can ask yourself. Your answers will determine whether or not you could benefit by taking the course yourself.

How Long Must I Stay at the School To Take the Course?

Only two weeks. The course of instruction is not for sissies. Life as it really is, can be a rugged affair. What this country needs is a few more rugged individuals who know the score. The Freedom School isn't interested in coddling. Frankly, it wants to find leaders and potential leaders. The school is looking for Americans who haven't forgotten how to think. However, plenty of time will be available for recreation and free time pursuits in addition to the regular lectures, reading assignments, discussion and testing.

What Is the Cost of the Course?

Full price, which includes room, board (delicious meals), horseback riding and the finest of dude ranch living for the two-week period, comes to \$75.00 per week. The total is \$150.00. It is America's finest educational bargain.

Is The Freedom School Accredited?

No. The school isn't concerned with issuing credits or diplomas. It is concerned with education. If you want credits or diplomas, go elsewhere. If you want to really give your brain cells a renovation, this is the place.

When Will the School Open?

That's the big question. It is scheduled to open in June of 1957. Students have already signed up for the opening sessions. But we are in the process of building the school. And frankly, that's why we are handing you this little folder. We *need your help!* We've got some of the students. More are indicating their interest every day. But, because the school is completely free

enterprise and will not accept tax money for any purpose nor under any pretext, all of the money required to complete our building program must be raised by voluntary subscription.

You Mean You Haven't Even Started?

We've started, all right. In fact we've gone a long way. But we must raise a total of \$100,000 to complete our first year's budget. Nearly half of this sum is already pledged by means of loans and gifts. But we must get all of it in order to do the job. Our plans are simple. (Please look them over.) All construction is to be rustic and in native Colorado style. Two of our buildings are complete. But we must build a third building which will contain our principal lecture hall. We must also modernize five cabins, each of which will accommodate four students. And we certainly want our library and chapel.

How Can I Help?

It's very simple. We need money. Costs of the buildings to be built are right on the plans. You can help in any degree you feel you should.

What About Tax Exemption for My Gift?

The school is organized as a non-profit corporation under the laws of Colorado. Federal law requires that it be in existence for one year before tax exemption can be obtained. It is organized in such a way that tax exemption is virtually assured.

How Is Your Fund-Raising Campaign Going?

Exactly as it should.

What Do You Mean?

So far as we know, everyone has given us or is giving us exactly the amount of money he wishes to give us. Nothing could be better than that. The whole program of the school is based on voluntary individualism. The school will neither practice nor teach coercion. That is why we are handing you this little publication . . . so that you can voluntarily do exactly what you would like to do.

Has This Course Been Offered Before?

A pilot course of 10 hours on which the full 72-hour course is based, has been taught to various students in different parts of the country. Here is what some of them say about it:

"It has been time very well spent. I would recommend it to anyone."

"It is effective. We need something like this more often."

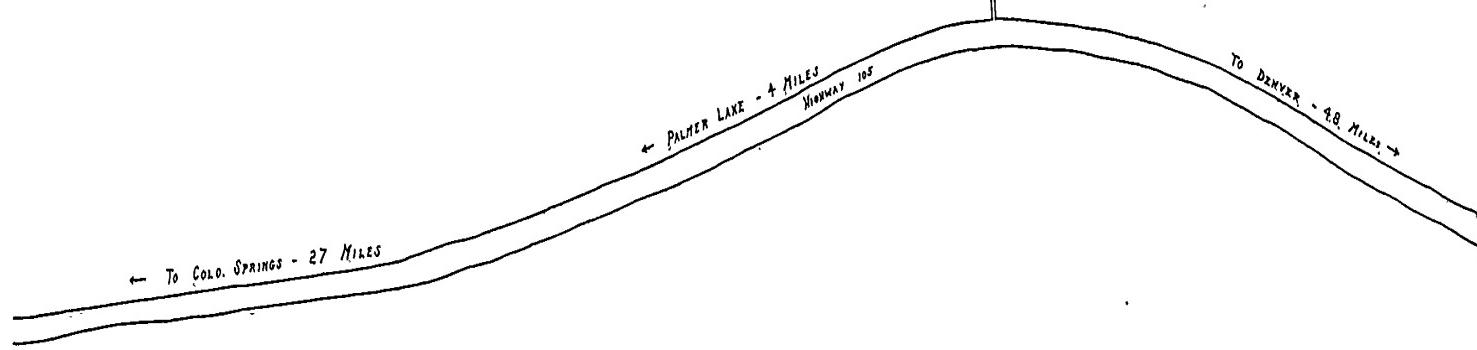
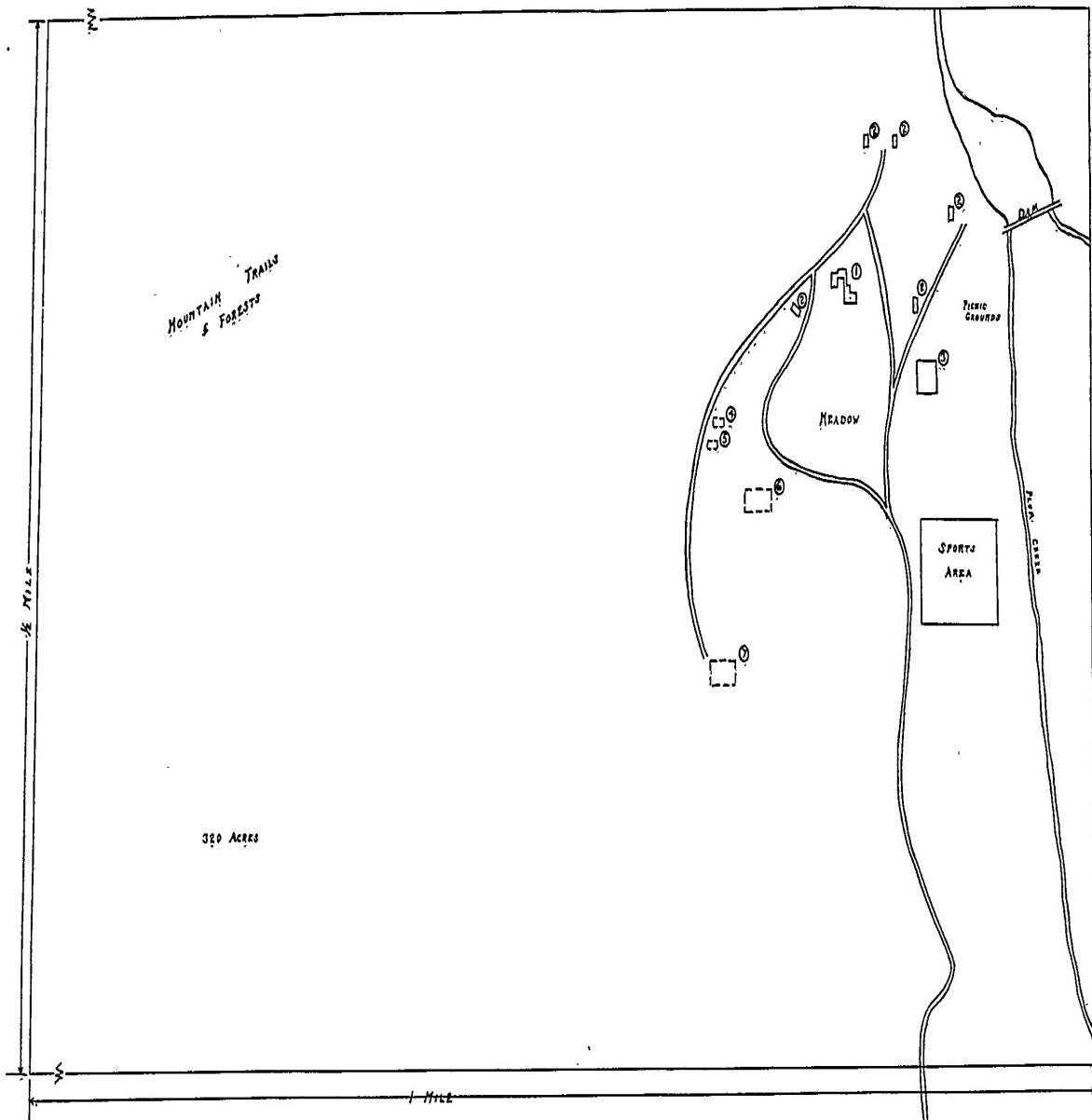
"I enjoyed the meetings. I feel that I can now talk and think about the subject of liberty better and would like to go into it further."

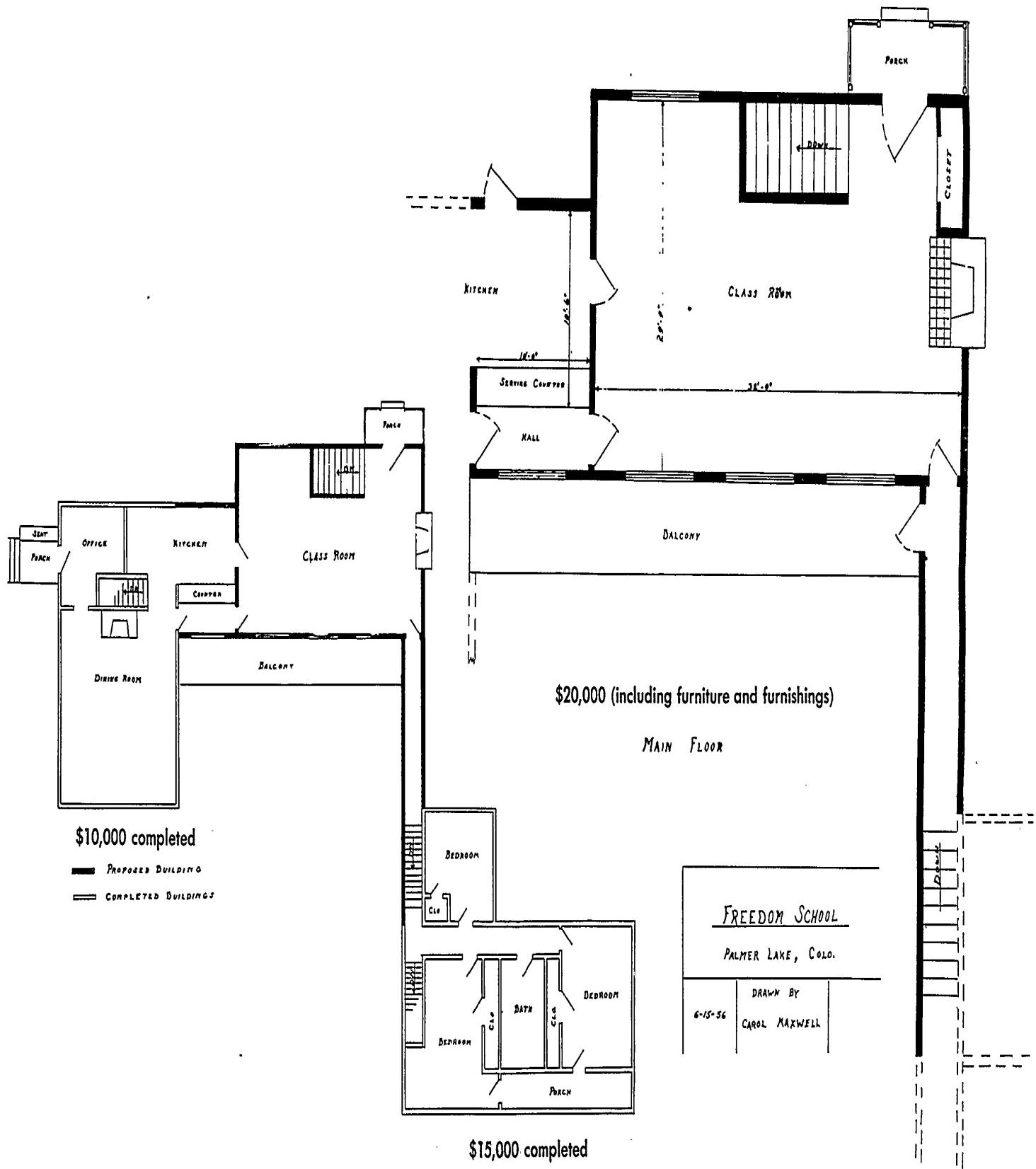
"It has been a privilege to have been a member of your first Freedom School class. My understanding of this, our precious heritage of freedom, has been increased until it has become a part of me."

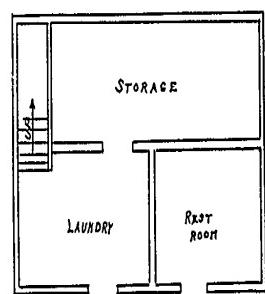
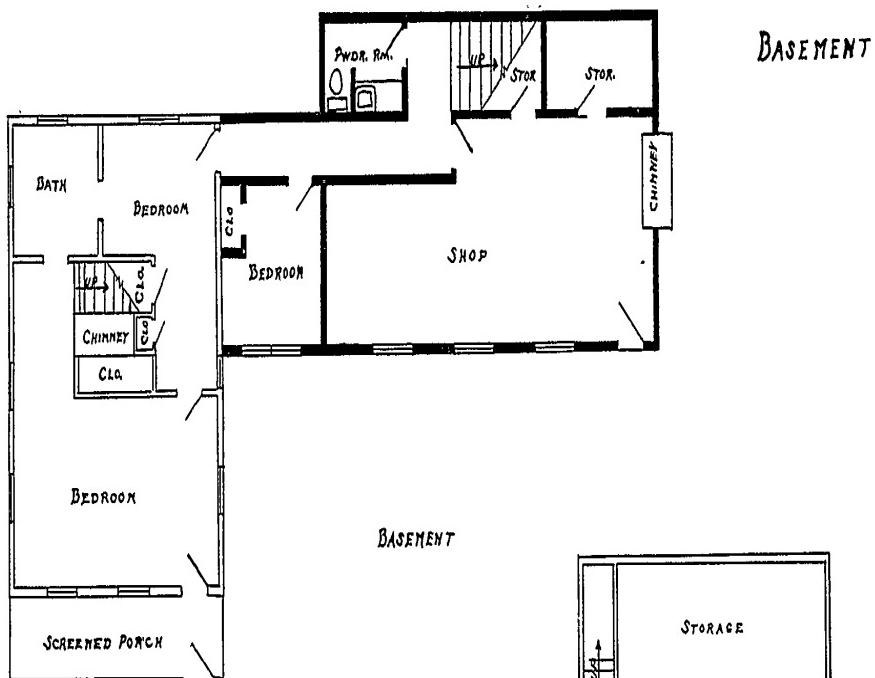
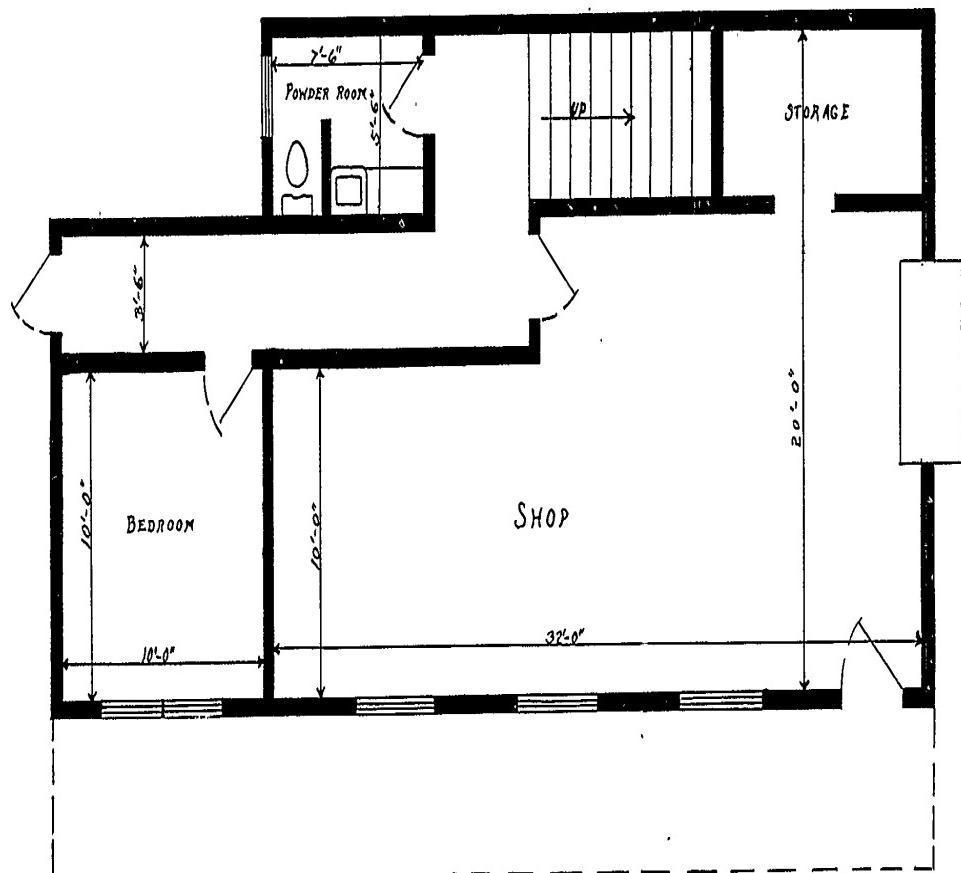
What If I Have Some Questions You Haven't Answered?

Why not ask them? The school is happy to answer all correspondence. Address your inquiry to THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

FREEDOM SCHOOL
SITE PLAN
 6-13-56 DRAWN BY
 CAROL MAXWELL





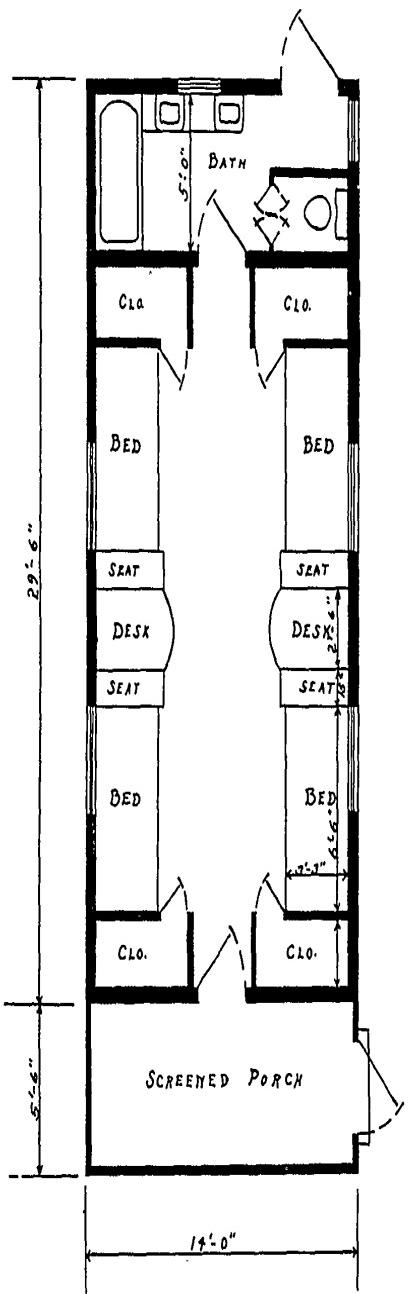


PROPOSED BUILDING
COMPLETED BUILDINGS

FREEDOM SCHOOL

DRAWN BY
CAROL MAXWELL

6-15-56



CABIN

\$4,000

FREEDOM SCHOOL

DRAWN BY

CAROL MAXWELL

The Freedom School, Inc.

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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

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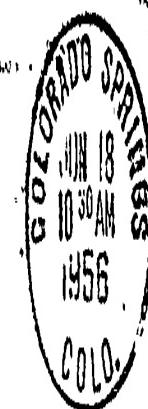
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The Freedom School, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO



Mr. R. A. Harris
Harris, Woodson Co., Inc.
Lynchburg, Va.

Reed in Mail
6-20-56

The Freedom School, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

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MR. GLENN O. YOUNG
Sapulpa, Oklahoma

Mr. R. A. Harris
Lynchburg
Virginia

Dear Mr. Harris:

Freedom or slavery - the choice is one which we must make in this generation. But do our children have the facts so that they can make the right choice? The condition of our schools generally causes us to have profound doubts.

We know already how vitally concerned with the future of this country you are. You have demonstrated in many tangible ways that you believe in the American way of life. You have assisted in a number of worthy efforts.

In writing to you, we are not supposing that you have limitless resources to help in this effort. Instead, we are presuming that, like most of us, you could give a little for a cause that is really worthy.

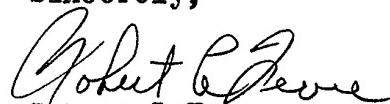
Please read the enclosures carefully. We believe that The Freedom School is one of the most important steps ever to be undertaken by those who favor freedom instead of Godless communism. And we need your help. Please send us what you can. Even a single dollar is a big, big help. Five dollars will go a long way. And gifts above that will accomplish wonders.

But we want more than that. We want your intense, active interest in The Freedom School. Frankly, when it opens next year, we hope that you will manage to enroll and come for our course of study.

We also hope that you will think of the young people of your community who desperately need this course in the libertarian philosophy. Let us know who they are.

We are counting on you. Please do all you can.

Sincerely,


Robert LeFevre
President

RL/d

To THE FREEDOM SCHOOL:

I recommend the following for your consideration as students for the Freedom School:

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)	(approximate age)
(address)	(year in school)
(city — state)	(occupation)
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)	(approximate age)
(address)	(year in school)
(city — state)	(occupation)

(attach additional names if desired)

- I will contact the person(s) listed and tell them about the Freedom School.
 - Please contact the person(s) listed and let them know I have recommended them as potential students for the Freedom School.

name

address

city — state

(see reverse side)

The Freedom School as outlined is a splendid idea. Count me as willing to contribute as follows:

Here are a few suggestions for donors who wish to specify how their money is to be used. There are many other items also required. We will be most happy to answer all inquiries.

Complete scholarship..	\$150.00
(for one student)	
Flag pole at main lodge.....	50.00
American flag	35.00
Books for library.....	25.00
Kitchen equipment	20.00
Dining room equipment.....	15.00
Stationery and postage	10.00
Books for individual student	5.00
Postage and printing.....	1.00

All contributions will go into the general fund unless a specific designation is shown.

I am enclosing \$

name

address

city — state

(see reverse side)

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PERMIT No. 822

Colorado Springs, Colo.

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NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

3c Postage Will Be Paid By —

The Freedom School, Inc.

BOX 165

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

File No. 62-1584 - 1A ³

Date Received 10/17/62

From _____
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned

Yes

No

Description:

pamphlet entitled
"Constitutional Government
Today in Soviet Russia".

The Freedom School, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO



Mr. & Mrs. L. L. Frankenthal
2457 S. Jasmine
Denver, Colorado

77c 2-59 fm

68-1600-119

Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia

by

ROBERT LEFÈVRE

The Constitution of the U.S.S.R.
Annotated and Explained

Published by Exposition Press, N.Y.



in cooperation with

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Box 165 Colorado Springs, Colo.

Pine Tree Press Special Discount

Publisher's price \$4.00 per copy

PINE TREE PRESS PRICE **\$1.75** per copy

THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC.

Box 165 Colorado Springs, Colorado

Please rush me _____ copies of

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT TODAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA

at the special Pine Tree Press discount — I understand I pay only \$1.75 per copy. I may order as many copies as I wish and may offer them for resale.

() At this price I enclose my payment (postage prepaid)

Name _____

Please print

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Signature

From The Publisher

Before entering any battle, it is only reasonable to learn as much as possible about one's enemy—about his strengths as well as about his weaknesses. Yet the people of the United States are actively involved in a "cold war" with a power about which they know little or nothing. To fully understand the heartbeat, the circulatory system, the blood supply and the "Achilles' heel" of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, one must study its constitution.

That Russia has a constitution at all will come as a surprise to many. That it is patterned to some degree after the American constitution will surprise even more readers. By offering an up-to-date English translation of the complete Russian Constitution, this book fills a genuine need in the education of the American scholar and layman alike. Its usefulness is further heightened by the inclusion of learned analyses of the constitution's various provisions by well-known writer Robert LeFevre. He also prefaces the book with a nutshell discussion of Russian history, so that we might better understand how our great adversary's power came to be.

EXPOSITION PRESS
386 Park Avenue South New York 16, N.Y.

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"Communism is not terrifying . . . what is terrifying is the way our own American politicians accept a great many of these communist ideas without ever bothering to learn the opposing argument. This is the real problem."

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The man who wrote *NATURE OF MAN AND HIS GOVERNMENT* takes a good look at the nature of communism in this study of the Russian Constitution.

Marx, Lenin and Engels had an idea which has grown until it controls one third of the world.

Robert LeFevre, president of the Freedom School, upholds that any idea can be defeated by a superior idea. "Communism can be beaten without losing a single life. Communism can be beaten in the realm of ideas."

A good place to start is to understand Russia today.

And, what better start could a person choose than to begin with a study of the Russian Constitution?

Begin today by ordering your copy of Robert LeFevre's newest book,

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT
TODAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA.

THE FREEDOM SCHOOL
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File No. 62-1584-1A #

Date Received 10/19/62

From Honolulu
(Name of Contributor)

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By _____
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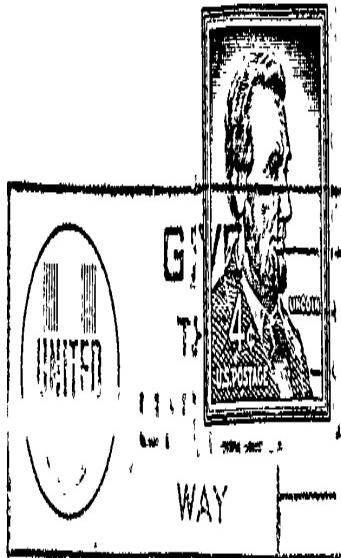
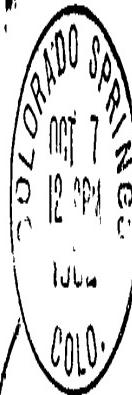
Yes
No

Description:

One pamphlet entitled
Constitutional Government
Today in Soviet Russia

The Freedom School, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO



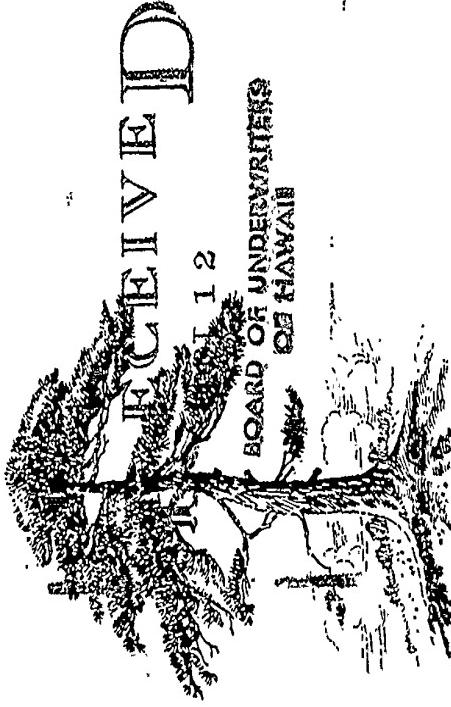
Mr. Harry George Albright
Trusted Building
Honolulu, Hawaii

Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia

by
ROBERT LEFEVRE

The Constitution of the U.S.S.R.
Annotated and Explained

Published by Exposition Press, N.Y.



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CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT TODAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA

at the special Pine Tree Press discount — I understand I pay only \$1.75 per copy. I may order as many copies as I wish and may offer them for resale.

At this price I enclose my payment (postage prepaid)

Name _____

Please print

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Signature _____

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Box 165 Colorado Springs, Colo.

Pine Tree Press Special Discount

File No. 62-1584-1A (5)

Date Received 8-13-65

From Dallas

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By _____

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

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Description:

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Freedom School

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COLORADO

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BOX 165

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

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My Country, 'Twas of Thee

"A Rift Between Friends in the War of Ideas" has had unparalleled acceptance on the part of many thousands. Here and there a dissenting voice has been heard. One such protest was forwarded to the author, who has responded in detail.

If you enjoyed "A Rift Between Friends . . .," you (and your friends) will find this new development of the same theme most thought-provoking and compelling.

The same poignant writing, the same author, the same theme — with greater depth, penetration and impact.

Merely return this card with your name and address for your copy of "My Country, 'Twas of Thee." Remember, you pay nothing for this sample copy.

FREEDOM SCHOOL
Pine Tree Press
P. O. Box 165
Colorado Springs, Colorado

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City _____

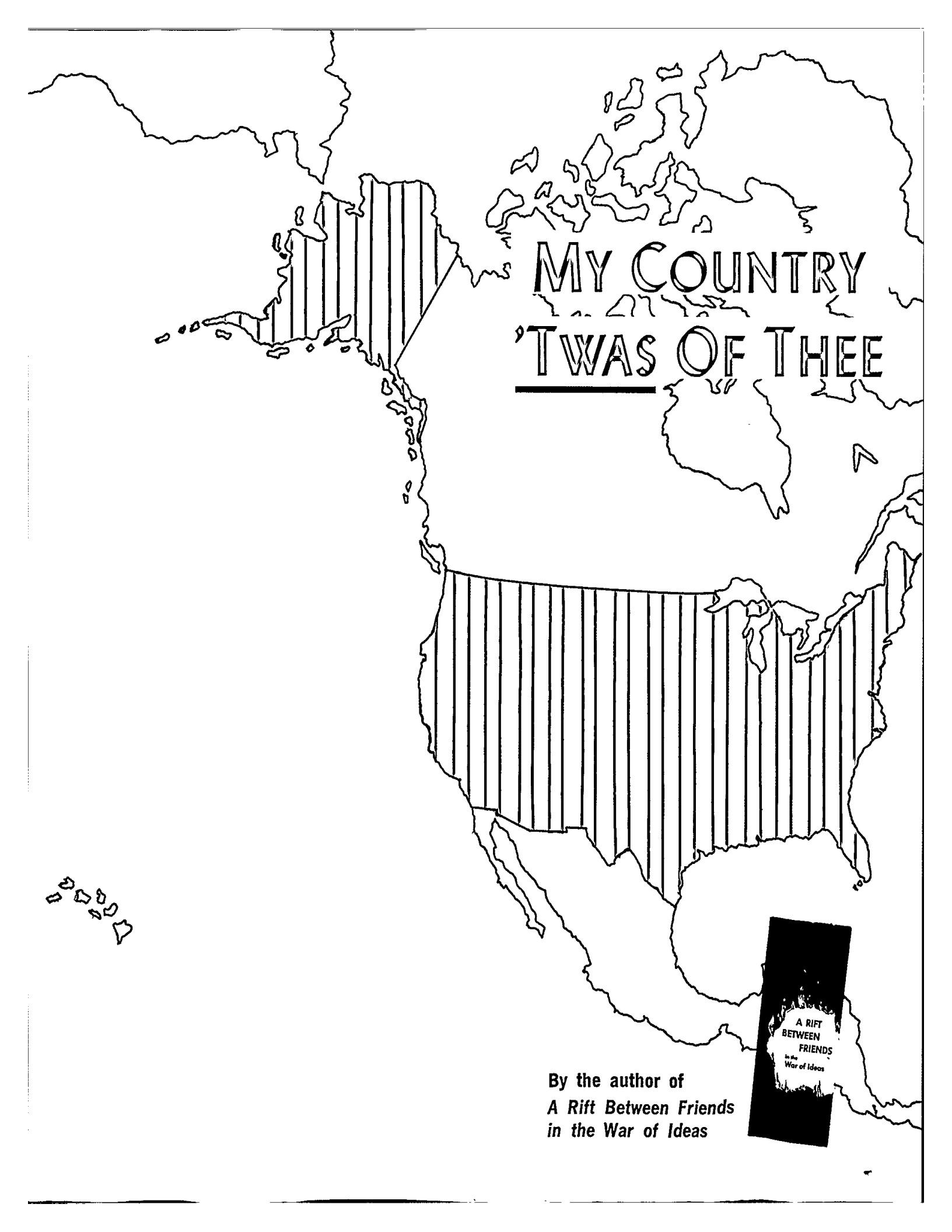
State _____

Zip Code _____

I have read "Rift Between Friends"

Yes No

Enclosed is 15c for a copy of "A Rift Between Friends in the War of Ideas."



MY COUNTRY 'TWAS OF THEE

By the author of
A Rift Between Friends
in the War of Ideas



President: William J. Froh

Dean: Robert LeFevre

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RAMPART COLLEGE

FREEDOM SCHOOL

Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado



Executive Office

Spring 1965

As an example of increased effectiveness in expressing ideas on liberty, one of our graduates has written a most compelling summation of his views after completing his studies with us. The enclosure will make it possible for you to obtain this attractively prepared composition as a gift from us. Simply make use of the form enclosed, without obligation.

Increased effectiveness on the part of our grads has been almost universally expressed by them. That is why we are writing you. Each spring we seek financial support for our scholarship program, by means of which worthy students can come to the school to become far more effective in their understanding of the basic principles of freedom and free enterprise.

All scholarships are awarded on the basis of a competitive examination to determine each applicant's opinion, attitude, knowledge, interest and latent ability.

Last year, 55 such scholarships were awarded. We would like to award a similar number this year.

We know of your belief and keen interest in Freedom and the American way of life. We hope you will help at least one student this year. A full scholarship (\$275), or a part of one, will be deeply appreciated.

Please do what you can. Education in the meaning of freedom is more important now than ever before.

If you have already contributed for this purpose, please accept our warm thanks.

Cordially,

William J. Froh
President

Robert LeFevre
Dean

Enclosures

process of giving to an educational institution.

What has happened is this: The federal government has written the tax laws in such a way that charitable giving to certain types of tax-exempt institutions, such as a college, is favored.

A gift of property, left to a college in your will, is exempt from estate taxes at death. Contributions made to a college during your lifetime are exempt from the gift tax. Also, gifts made to a college are entitled to an income-tax deduction against your annual earnings.

TAX DEDUCTION

The income tax deduction has certain limitations. If all of your annual contributions go to a college (or similar tax-exempt organizations), the deduction is limited to 30% of your adjusted gross income. Thus, if your annual income is \$20,000, you may contribute \$6,000 to a college and deduct the full sum from your income tax payment. If some of your gifts are to other types of organizations, the 30% limit may not hold and a tax expert or the trust officer of your bank should be consulted.

Prior to 1964, the limitations established for giving to institutions other than colleges and similar institutions made it inadvisable to make a very large gift in a single year, since much of the contribution would not have been deductible. Due to a recent amendment in the tax law, it is now possible to make a single large grant to a college of your choice and spread the deduction over a five-year period following the gift.

CAPITAL GAIN—LOSS

If a gift of substantial size to a college is being considered, it is invariably preferable to make the gift in the form of property rather than in the form of money, if the cash value of the property has increased since you purchased it originally. By this process you avoid the capital gains tax.

Suppose that you wish to make a \$10,000 grant to a college. You don't have this much cash on hand for this purpose, but you do have

some shares of stock with the market value close to this figure. This is stock you purchased some years before, say, for \$5,000. If you sell the stock in order to give the money, you will have to pay the capital gains tax, which may be as high as 25 per cent. Thus, out of the \$10,000 you would receive from the sale, you would have to pay \$1,250 to Uncle Sam. This would leave you with \$8,750, to which you would have to add your own cash in the amount of \$1,250 to make up the total of the gift intended. If you simply give the stock, you will still get your \$10,000 income tax deduction, but you pay no capital gains tax.

If you are in the 50 per cent income bracket, a \$10,000 gift is worth \$5,000 in your pocket. Thus, since you obtain a tax deduction worth \$5,000 and you paid \$5,000 originally for the stock, the net result of the transaction is that you have given the college \$10,000 which has cost you zero dollars, and Uncle Sam takes nothing at all.

This works only with property, such as stock, that has increased in market value. If the reverse is true, you should never give such property. Sell the property, take the loss, report the loss as a capital loss which is deductible in your income tax form.

There are variations which appear if you are in another income tax bracket and if your property has not increased to the extent of the illustration used. Consult an attorney or your investment officer.

RETAINED EARNINGS

If you would like to make a substantial contribution to a college but do not wish to deprive yourself of the income from your holdings, it is not necessary to wait until your death to make certain that the college benefits. It is possible to make a gift to a school during your lifetime, obtain the tax benefit, and at the same time retain the earnings from the gift during your lifetime.

Suppose that you would like to contribute \$50,000 worth of securities to your favorite school. You settle the \$50,000 in a trust which provides that the income shall be paid to you

during your lifetime. At your death, the principal sum will pass to the school.

The value of your gift to the school is easily determined by consulting actuarial tables which have been prepared by the Internal Revenue Service. These tables have been computed on the basis of the difference between the value of the gift and the value of your right to receive the income from it over the period of your life expectancy. Thus, if you are 55 years of age at the time you establish the trust, the value of the \$50,000 under the IRS tables is \$27,037. If your income is quite large, this full sum could be deducted the same year you establish the trust. If not, it could be funded over the next five-year period. There is some uncertainty as to the procedure here and an attorney should be consulted.

INSURANCE—ANNUITY

Additionally, it is possible to take out an insurance policy on your life, naming the college as the beneficiary. Certain tax advantages accrue and by this process you can leave a substantial sum to your college which will be exempt from estate taxes.

Again, many colleges have annuity programs by means of which they accept sums for investment purposes, pay you a guaranteed return on your investment during your lifetime, and obtain the capital sum for their use at the time of your death.

TO MAKE CERTAIN

The individual who is sincerely interested in contributing important money to the educational effort is thus able to make use of several avenues for this purpose, some of which actually accrue to his benefit.

If you wish to invest in the future of your country and in education which will sustain the private sector of the economy, the best procedure is to consult an attorney, a trust officer at your bank or a tax expert. Even persons of modest means will be able, by one or another of these methods, to improve his own position while making certain that the cause of private education is sustained and enhanced.

How to Invest in Education by Giving... and Make Money!

"There are, at the moment, opportunities in the field of giving wherein the wise investor in the future of education can actually better his own financial position, while at the same time contributing in a major way to the institution of his choice."

The question of giving in support of education is a large one. Many hold that all educational efforts should be entirely self-supporting from the standpoint of tuition income. Indeed, it is argued that all schools ought to make profits and that if they were correctly operated, they would do so.

From the standpoint of capitalistic economics the view is sound. Any enterprise that is worthy of existence in a free market, must justify its existence on the basis of voluntary support from customers. If the support is lack-

ing to the degree that profits cannot be made, this is the market's way of letting us know that 1) we are not operating efficiently, or 2) there is no appreciable demand for the product, however efficient the operation.

Our difficulty today arises from the fact that we do not have a free market. The educational market, in particular, has been grossly invaded by statism. The government has so largely assumed the task of education and has taxed with such extraordinary persistency in this area that the illusion exists that everyone has a "right" to an education and that government ought to pay for it.

Since government has no money of its own, the result is a massive assault upon the people of the nation who are compelled to put up billions of dollars for the educational structure and program. This process has now continued for so long that many people assume that education is "free" and that the imposition of even partial tuition payments is "unfair" and destructive of the age-long dream of universal literacy and competence at the intellectual level.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Consider the plight of an educational institution seeking to launch a program of higher education today without government help and, if possible, with a minimum of government interference.

Like every other business, an educational institution must have a capital investment. In the case of a college, for example, vast sums must be spent in acquiring the land, the buildings, the books, the teaching equipment, the staff, the faculty and the experience necessary to conduct such an institution. Further, such expenditures must occur in an economic climate of governmental intervention and subsidy. From whence is the capital to come?

A STOCK ISSUE?

If we were talking about a factory, the process would be relatively simple. An investment banker could be approached, stock certificates issued and shares sold on the assumption that dollar profits would ultimately accrue

to the investors. Even here, however, the intervention of the government would be immediate and decisive. Before shares could be sold in any quantity or across state lines, the Securities and Exchange Commission would compel an examination of the product, the costs, the feasibility, the offering, the ultimate expectation of profits and so on. Failure to obtain approval from the SEC could prevent the launching of a product or service which might well have merit.

Could an educational institution of higher learning offer a stock issue with a reasonable expectation of dollar profits to investors? The chances, in the present climate, are almost nil. A school that might get itself into a position where it could operate in the black, if we do not consider the enormous outlay of capital at the outset, would have considerable difficulty in providing anything in the way of dividends to co-investors who furnished the original capital. One can scarcely offer shares of stock to the buying public with the assurance that dividends will never be paid, and at the same time attract the necessary funds.

A LOAN?

The same general economic condition which discourages investment capital has a negative effect upon borrowing. If the capital outlay for the educational plant is something that can hardly be serviced on the basis of dividends, it can hardly be serviced on the basis of interest. Lending institutions are cautious in considering large sums in the form of loans for the purpose of providing the educational plant. Such loans have a history of repeated renewals and often have to be carried for years longer than was originally intended. Not infrequently, they are finally retired because some successful alumnus comes forward with a gift to make possible a burning of the mortgage papers.

Faced with an enlarging governmental intervention at all levels of education, and with the borrowing and co-investment routes virtually sealed off, at least at the level of capital expenditures, the educational institution which intends to remain exclusively within the market

place and will not, as a matter of principle, accept any governmental financial assistance, must attract the necessary support for its capital expenditures largely, if not entirely, from the persons who are in a position to give and who will give substantially to make such an institution possible.

NON-DOLLAR PROFITS

One might think of a gift to such an institution as a capital investment from which only psychic rather than dollar profits would ultimately be realized. And many fine persons, with a sincere concern for the future in the educational field, have adopted this method for themselves. Their gifts bring major satisfaction to them at the psychic level. They have not entered into a "something for nothing" procedure. Their gift will assure the establishment and maintenance of an institution which is to have permanent existence and which is to provide major inducements and information for future generations. Those who find satisfaction in this type of return become active in promoting this kind of support for the private and independent educational effort.

HIGHER LEVEL—HIGHER COST

The size of the sums required at the level of higher education and graduate education is substantial. In the field of primary or even secondary education it is still possible for an entrepreneur to operate on the basis of tuition income in such a way that capital expenditures can be serviced or retired. The task is difficult but far from impossible. Within the past several years, a wave of new private and independent schools at the primary and secondary level has appeared. The total outlay of capital funds ranges from a few thousand to a few hundred thousand dollars. Sums of this magnitude usually can be obtained, at least in part, from co-investors, from lenders, from donors, or from these various sources in combination. But in the case of an institution of higher learning, the funds involved expand almost astronomically.

Consider, for example, a library facility. A high school library of 10,000 volumes, occu-

pying floor space of 500 square feet might be considered adequate. \$100,000 would be sufficient to provide such a facility at secondary level. At the college level, such a library would serve as only a meager beginning. A good college library should have a minimum of 50,000 books, and to become competitive and truly a source for research and comprehensive study, no fewer than 100,000 books should be considered. Indeed, the better-financed college libraries have far in excess of 100,000 and some will offer to their students book shelves containing from 700,000 to a million volumes. To provide such a facility requires a minimum of half a million dollars and can easily run into three or four million, or more.

A similar comparison could be made in other areas relating to science, the practical arts, and so on. Further, since colleges tend to attract persons beyond the immediate geographic area, living accommodations and all other housekeeping functions become an integral part of college expenditures at a capital level, whereas they rarely appear at primary or secondary institutions.

Since a private and independent college must operate competitively with government-supported institutions having the finest tax-paid facilities, the problem is large.

TO GIVE AND TO EARN

In spite of these enormous requirements and the rather negative outlook which must be realistically taken, there are, at the moment, opportunities in the field of giving wherein the wise investor in the future of education can actually better his own financial position, while at the same time contributing in a major way to the institution of his choice. Before the days of high income taxes, anyone claiming that a man could actually make money by giving some of it away to a school might well have qualified for a visit from orderlies wearing white coats. However, it can now be demonstrated that this is a possibility for some people in high-income brackets. Curiously, the higher the income bracket, the more a person may be in a position to make for himself through the

RAMPART COLLEGE

FREEDOM SCHOOL

Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado



Executive Office

Dear Friend:

This material describes a method by means of which you can participate in the future of Rampart College and the Freedom School.

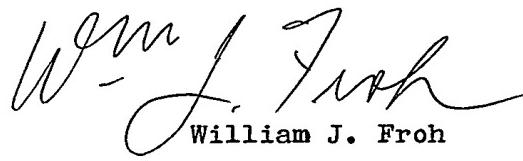
This method contains certain tax benefits, is not costly, and could make it possible for you to make a meaningful contribution to the perpetuation and the restoration of human liberty in this country through the educational process.

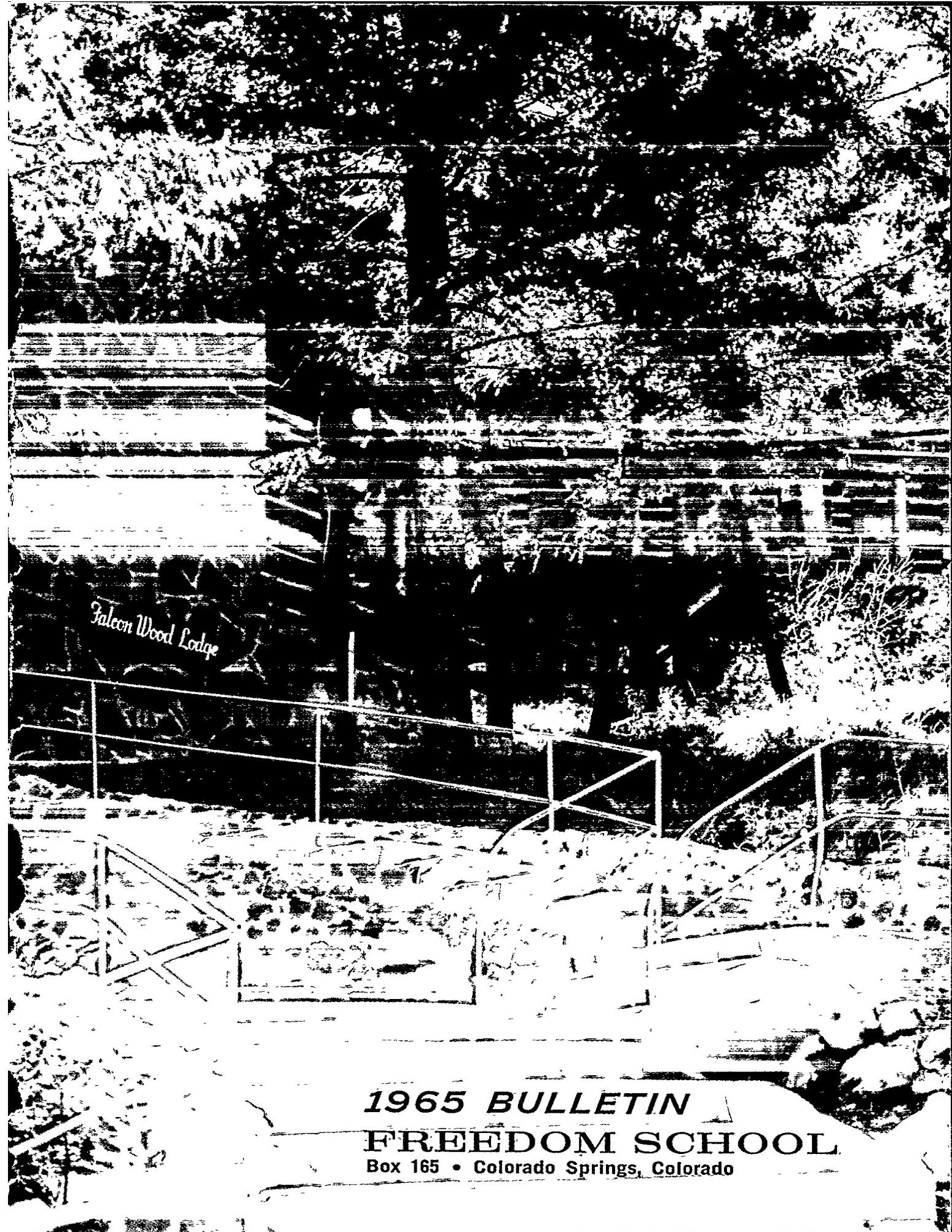
Please read the brochure and other material carefully. If the idea holds appeal, as we hope it will, then return the application properly processed in the envelope included for that purpose.

Please be certain to fill in item (7) with the name "Rampart College" or "Freedom School" if you wish tax credit.

Or, if you would like additional information on this plan and how it might benefit your tax situation, just check the appropriate square on the reply envelope and drop it in the mail.

Cordially,


William J. Froh
President



1965 BULLETIN
FREEDOM SCHOOL

Box 165 • Colorado Springs, Colorado



Robert LeFevre

Robert LeFevre is founder-president of Freedom School (founded 1956). He is editor, Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph, one of 12 Freedom Newspapers, which publish his editorials.

His books include "The Nature of Man and His Government," "This Bread Is Mine" and "Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia."

He is a noted speaker specializing in the field of human liberty.

Image America

When a man looks in a mirror, he sees an image of himself. It is rarely the same image others will see when they look at him. He sees himself through eyes that will not violate his psyche. Others have a colder, more analytical, perhaps a more objective gaze.

Subj: Our own Section

For your Security & Protection

When a man looks at his country, he sees an image, too. It is an image formed of many things both real and fanciful. He sees his country through eyes that understand and love and know the heritage of history and the perspective of time. And his eyes do not criticize what he sees, for if there are flaws, he excuses them in his heart and brushes them aside.

But others, looking from afar, ~~do not~~ ^{generally} see the same image. They excuse nothing. They are apt to be cold, and calculating, and often far more objective than the enraptured local gaze.

A few centuries ago America was not a "New Frontier" or a "New Deal." It was a New World. To the downtrodden of every nation and clime, it rose like a rainbow of hope over the world. In America, a man could be free. There was no government to tax and regulate and grind him into the earth. For in America we recognized that every man, regardless of color, creed, nationality or political situation, had precisely the same rights.

But in recent years, those looking at us from afar do not see a people so blessed. Indeed, they can hardly see the populace at all for overshadowing the land has arisen a monstrous government that dominates our economic efforts, intrudes into our personal lives, taxes us at every turn and regulates our comings and goings. And most of us are so protected and coddled by this well-meaning and semi-efficient bureaucracy that we cannot grasp the change it has made in the image of America in foreign eyes.

Image America is not what it was. This is no longer the land of the free, so much as it is the land of the government fee. Our military might invokes terror; our grandiose gestures with foreign handouts inspire distrust among the thoughtful both at home and abroad. Never have the principles of freedom, of self-reliance, of equality of rights been so important; never have they been more neglected.

In the spirit of understanding ourselves, of re-establishing standards of high purpose and noble resolve, let us come and study together.

Freedom School

The Freedom School is in Colorado about halfway between Colorado Springs and Denver. It nestles in a setting of tall Douglas firs in the foothills of the Rampart Range of the Rockies. The school buildings are constructed of logs which provide an early American charm and atmosphere.

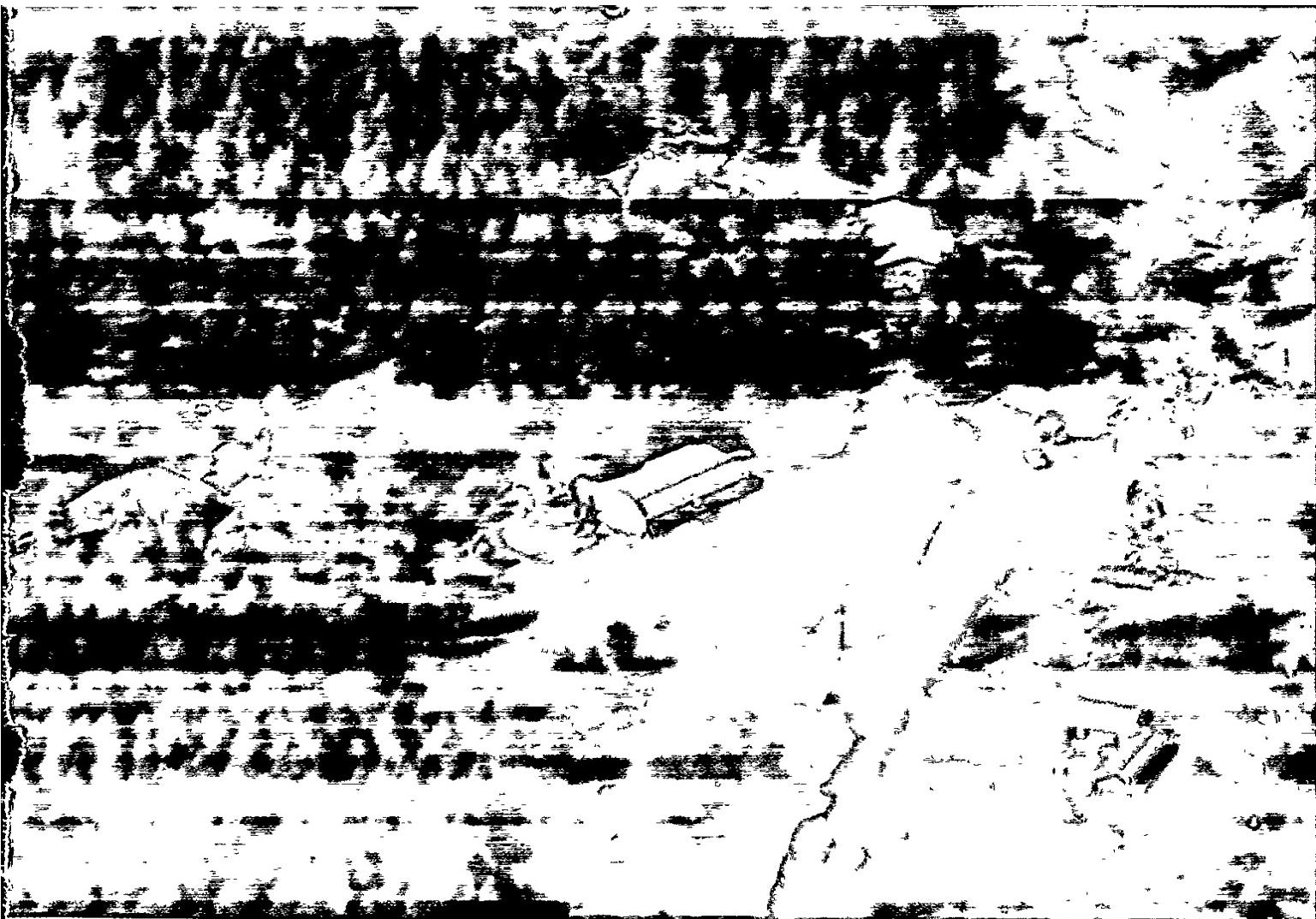
The 526-acre campus has an elevation of 7,000 feet and the heavily wooded hills rise sharply as one proceeds from one building to the next.

It is in this sylvan setting, away from normal distractions, that the student can pursue a course of fascinating study.

As the student probes human action philosophically, historically, economically, politically, ethically and morally, he will be stirred as he sees the importance of private ownership of property and its relation to liberty. He will find no conflict between highest moral beliefs and economic understanding in a modern, intelligent philosophy of individualism.

The student will discover that man's basic problem has always been one of survival. He will trace man beginning in savage times, and he will sweep through history examining, in detail, the brief eras of freedom which brought material well-being to man. The economics of the Industrial Revolution will be studied as will the new ideas which emanated from the American colonies to engulf the rest of the literate world.

The student will discover new intellectual trails to follow. He will be introduced to concepts that are rarely considered or discussed. Yet, these concepts are based on self-evident truths. The student will not be indoctrinated to a predetermined view; instead, he will be aided in a re-discovery of eternal principles. The student will be called upon to apply these principles with logic and reason. To learn who is a "villain" is not so important as to understand the nature of villainy, and in understanding, to resolve not to engage in villainy.



Core Campus

Freedom is an exciting study and its understanding brings about a self-responsible maturity.

Classwork begins daily at 1:00 p.m. and continues until 5:00 p.m., when the student has a free hour before dinner. Evening classes start at 7:00 p.m. and conclude at 9:00 p.m.

Breakfast is served at 7:30 a.m., after which the student is free to go horseback riding or engage in any of the sport activities provided at the school. There is a fine libertarian library with more than 4,200 volumes.

Weather permitting, luncheon is held out-of-doors, as is the famous Sunday barbecue breakfast. Meals are served informally in the western tradition of hearty and nourishing food. Many days of sunshine each year provide excellent lighting for camera fans.

Comprehensive Course

This is an intensive, hard-hitting course of general instruction which is useful to any individual of mature outlook who wishes to explore and discuss some of the basic questions of our time. The banalities of socialism are exposed. Our heritage of individual liberty and the philosophy of freedom and free enterprise are openly discussed. This course is particularly useful for instructors, ministers, editors, commentators, columnists — those concerned with the dissemination of ideas. It is also well adapted for the businessman or for serious-minded students generally.

The Comprehensive Course is open to men and women, regardless of present academic rating, who are willing to work and apply themselves in a pursuit of philosophic and economic truths.

To insure your reservation, send your enrollment application promptly to the Freedom School, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

(The 1964 Annual is available upon request.)

Executive Session

This is a special and definitive course of instruction reserved for executives only.

The instruction in this 6-day period will place special emphasis upon economic problems to be found in today's business and industrial operations.

Write for illustrated booklet.
Do it today. Space is limited and only a few carefully selected executives are chosen each year.

This course is more intensive than the Comprehensive Course and is particularly adapted to the executive who is somewhat familiar with management and labor relations problems.

Workshop

The 1965 Workshop is a four-day seminar, July 12-17, reserved for graduates of Freedom School.

The task of the 1965 Workshop will be: TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION IN FULL HARMONY WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND THE PRINCIPLES OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Graduates attending the 1965 Workshop will be called upon to work together in the preparation of a constitution. \$100 will be awarded to the graduate who, in the opinion of judges, makes the most constructive and important contributions to this project.

Preparation of a sample constitution beforehand will not be required but such preparation will be considered as contributing to the over-all competitive effort.

Full expenses for the Workshop will be \$60, which includes room and board, registration fee and all other costs of attending. Only those holding certificates of proficiency from Freedom School will be admitted.

To insure your reservation, send your enrollment application promptly to the Freedom School, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Graduate Forum in Freedom

A special advanced seminar for graduate students only will be conducted at Freedom School during a two-week period from June 27 to July 10. This will be a Socratic Forum which will examine a number of the more obscure and complex ideas arising from the study of liberty. This will be the first such session ever conducted and only those who are seriously concerned with a deep understanding of liberty and the problems faced in attaining it, are sought as enrollees.

Scholarships

Scholarships are available for the Comprehensive Course only.

Full scholarships are available on the basis of a competitive examination. These examinations will be mailed from the Freedom School upon request beginning January 11. All competitive examinations will be judged the week of April 12, 1965, and awards will be announced thereafter. All applications for competitive scholarships must be received by the school prior to April 1, 1965. Winners will receive full tuition for any Comprehensive Course they select, covering room and board, books, instruction, recreation, and so on.

Address any questions concerning scholarship assistance to the registrar.

Full-tuition scholarships will be presented to 1965 winners of the Freedom School competitive examination from:

*The Arthur M. Hyde Foundation
The Rose Wilder Lane Scholarship Fund
The Spruille Braden Scholarship Fund
The R. B. Snowden Scholarship Fund
The Freedom School Alumni Scholarship Fund
The Lynn Vaden Memorial Scholarship Fund*

and from other interested groups and individuals.

NOTE: The school does not provide scholarships for the Workshop, the Executive Session, or the Graduate Session.

Individuals who are interested in promoting sound economic education, who wish to aid long-range efforts in support of free enterprise, whether or not they are personally able to come to the school, are invited to contribute one or more full-time scholarships. Some make this a yearly pledge with quarterly or monthly payments.

1965 COMPREHENSIVE COURSE ENROLLMENT FORM

Freedom School • Box 165 • Colorado Springs, Colorado

I wish to enroll in the Comprehensive Course marked below:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> May 30 - June 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> July 25 - Aug. 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Aug. 22 - Sept. 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> June 13 - 26 | <input type="checkbox"/> Aug. 8 - 21 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sept. 5 - 18 |

I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full tuition of \$275.

I wish to apply for a scholarship examination. (See page 8 in the 1965 bulletin.)

NOTE: In applying for a scholarship examination, no reservation need be made and no money sent. Examination forms contain reservation material. Following the announcement of awards, those who do not win may then make a reservation and send in their deposit if they still wish to attend.

Please print

Name _____ Street Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Date of Birth _____ Race _____ Sex _____ Religious Preference _____

Telephone _____

Please enclose photograph or snapshot for identification upon arrival.

(over)

TEAR OUT ALONG DOTTED LINE

REFERENCES

Each student registering for any Comprehensive Course is requested to supply the registrar with three references who can vouch for his character. (Please do not use relatives as references.)

Please Print

Name

Address

City

Zone

State

Name

Address

City

Zone

State

Name

Address

City

Zone

State

1965 Schedule

Freedom School, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado

Instruction for the Comprehensive Course begins Sunday night and ends Friday night 12 days later. Students are returned to Colorado Springs Saturday morning.

Instruction for the Executive Session begins Sunday night and ends the following Friday night. Saturday morning the executives are driven to Colorado Springs.

A minimum of six hours daily is spent in afternoon and evening classroom work. Mornings are devoted to study, recreation and free time.

The following is the schedule for the 1965 season:

May 16-22	Executive
May 23-29	Executive
May 30 - June 12	Comprehensive
June 13-26	Comprehensive
June 27 - July 10	Graduate*
July 12-17	Workshop*
July 18-24	Executive
July 25 - Aug. 7	Comprehensive
Aug. 8-21	Comprehensive
Aug. 22 - Sept. 4	Comprehensive
Sept. 5-18	Comprehensive
Sept. 19-25	Executive
Sept. 26 - Oct. 2	Executive
Oct. 17-23	Executive
Nov. 7-13	Executive
Dec. 5-11	Executive

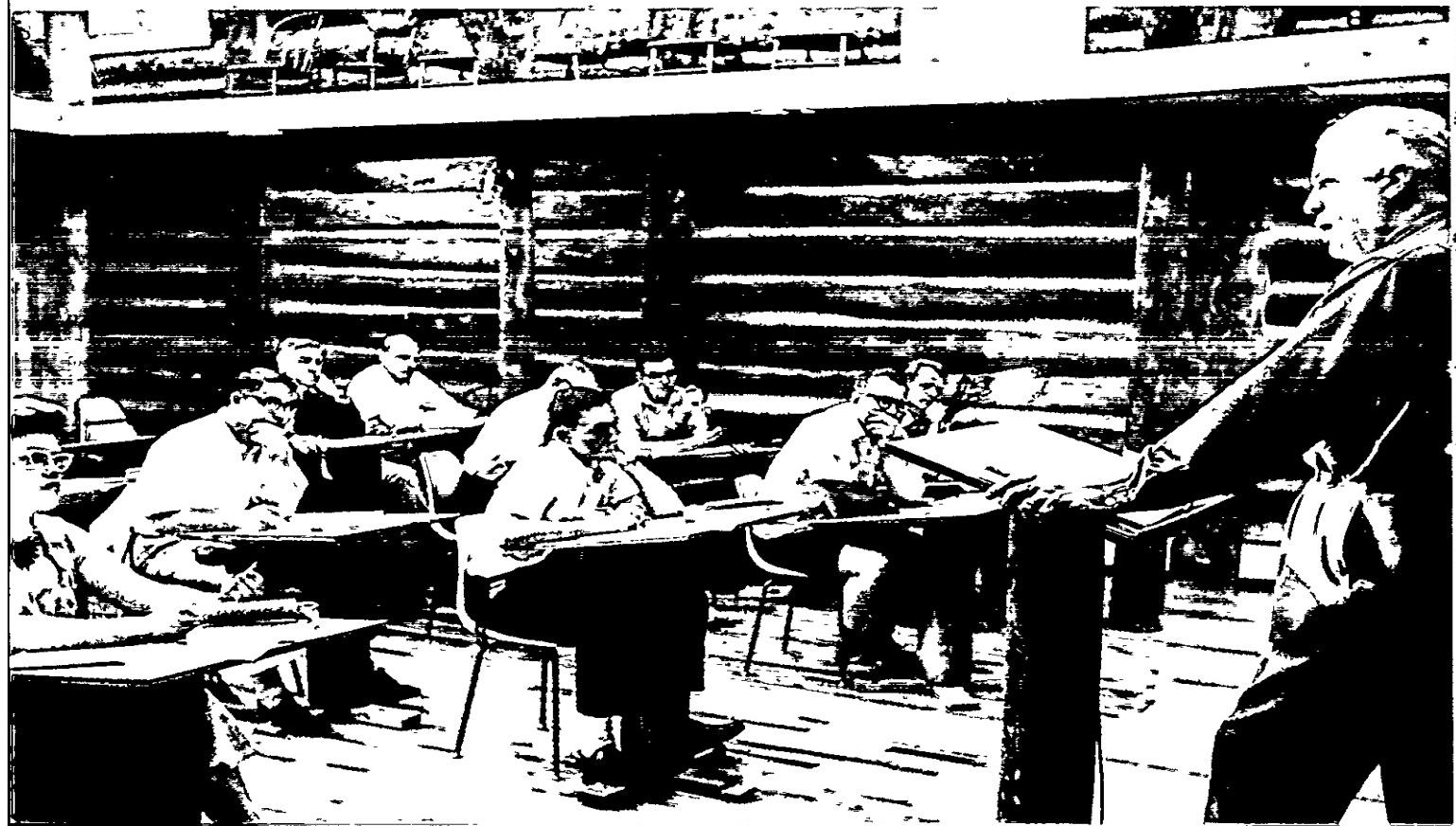
*(Graduates only)

Enrollment

The school is particularly designed for the enrollment of businessmen, executives, branch managers, department heads and others who carry the burden of free enterprise. Special courses limited to executives have been provided. However, executives may also enroll in any of the other courses offered.

The school is eager to attract young men and women who are at least 16 years of age and who have a mature outlook. Any man or woman is eligible who is concerned with the conflicting philosophies apparent in our society and who wishes to study the economic truths respecting these philosophies. Prior scholastic achievement is not necessary.

The directors will make every effort to place applicants in courses with enrollees of similar backgrounds and interests. The right to approve or reject applications for enrollment is unconditionally reserved by the Board of Directors.

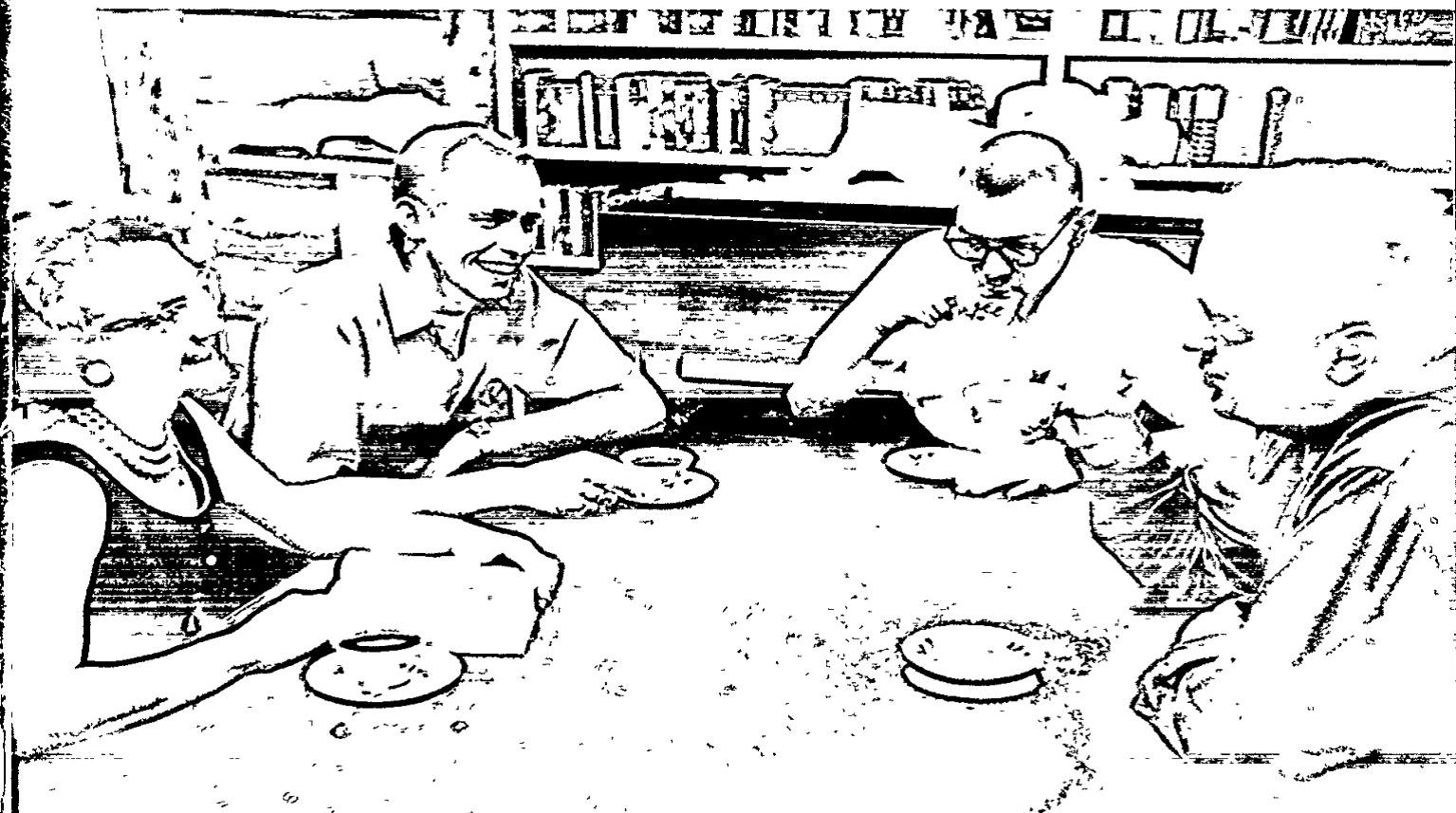


Enrollment Procedure

Make use of the enclosed enrollment form. Await confirmation of your enrollment. We will be as prompt as possible.

Enrollment agreements are made for the FULL SESSION. No reduction or refund is made where a student withdraws during the session or is absent for part of the session, unless upon certification of a physician.

The school reserves the right to ask the withdrawal of a student whose health, in the judgment of the school's medical advisor, is such as to endanger the student himself or the other students; or of a student who, in the opinion of the administration, employs conduct which is disruptive to the class work.



Tuition

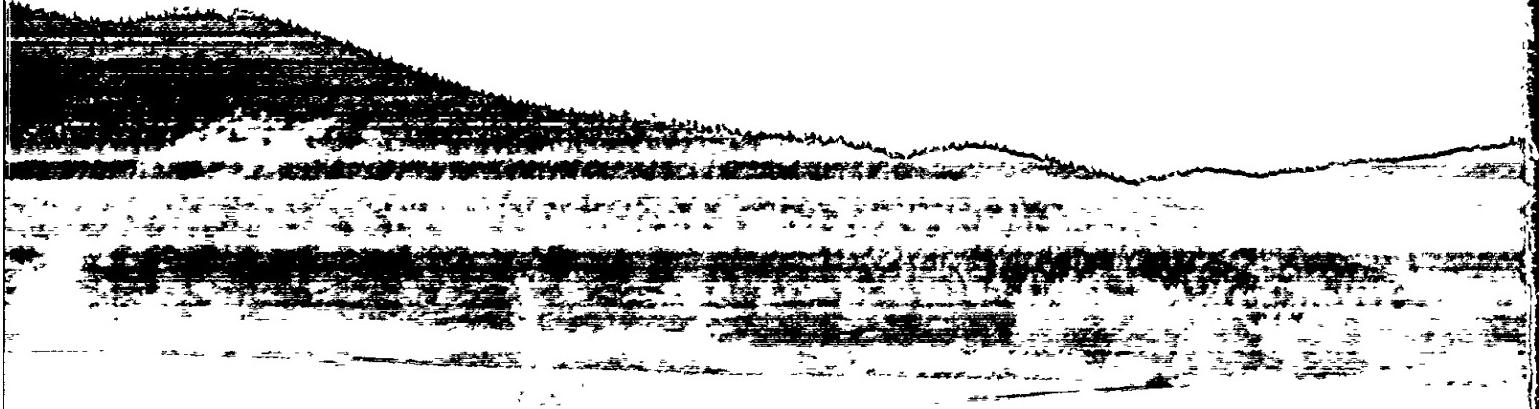
Executive Session (one week only)	\$200.00
Comprehensive Course (two weeks)	\$275.00
Graduate Forum	\$275.00
Workshop	\$ 60.00
NOTE: Scholarships are available for the Comprehensive Courses only.	

WHAT TUITION COVERS

Whether the student pays his own tuition or obtains a scholarship, all tuitions listed are full-expense tuitions. There are NO extras required.

Tuition includes transportation to the school from Colorado Springs, Colorado, and return to Colorado Springs. It includes all meals and lodging while at the school. It covers all costs of instruction and most recreation, including horseback riding.

Students wishing to buy extra books, or photographs of the scenery, do so at their own expense. Students may wish to provide themselves with a permanent notebook before they arrive.



School Support

To begin with, the school is not supported by tax money or by government handouts.

Income comes from tuition paid by students. The school receives grants, contributions and benefactions from individual Americans. It has several scholarship funds which assist in providing tuition for students. It receives assistance from certain business and professional groups, and has been remembered in several last wills and testaments.

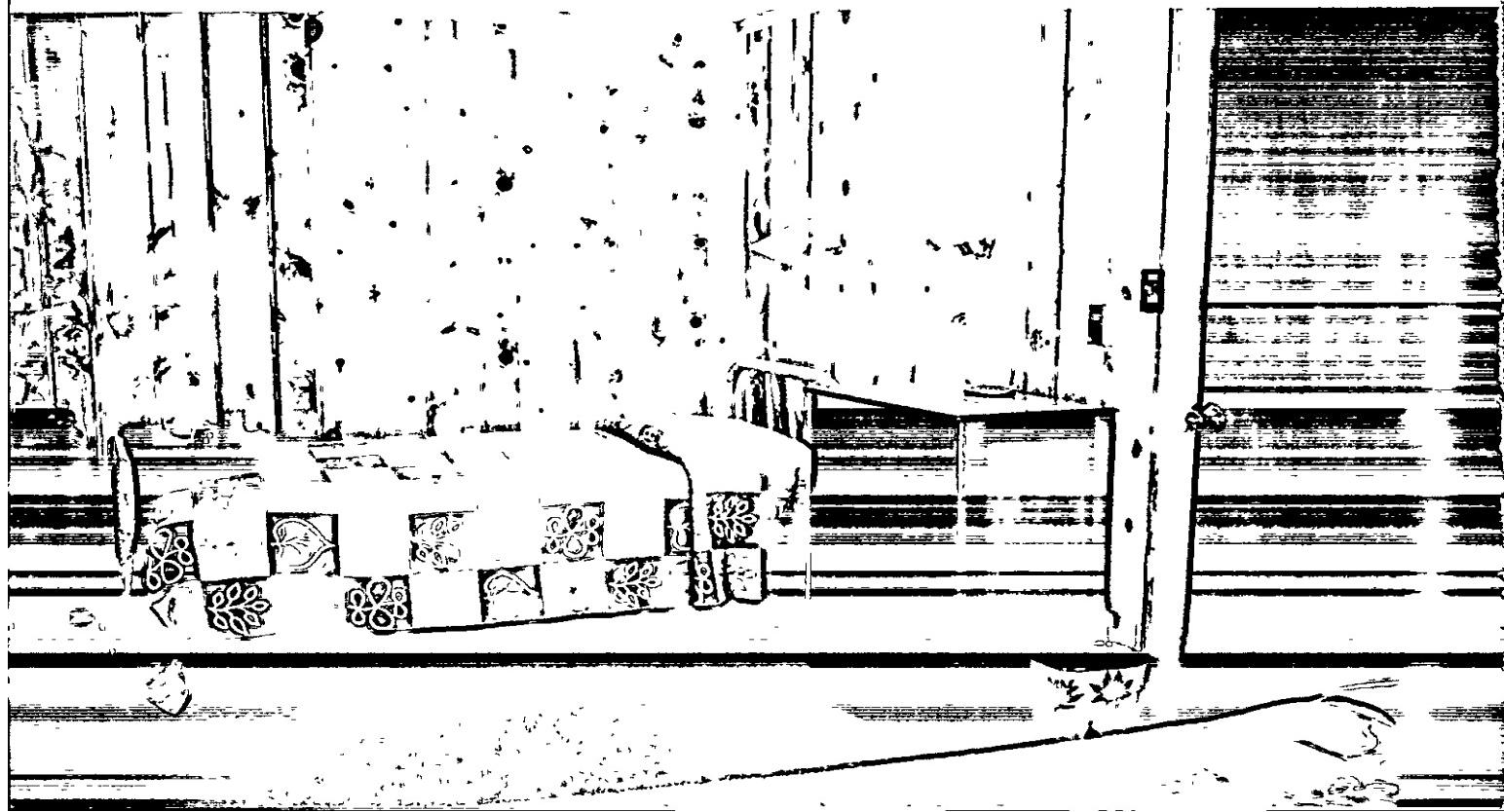
Contributions to the Freedom School, Inc., are deductible in computing net income subject to federal income tax.

Transportation

Make your travel arrangements to come to Colorado Springs. It is serviced by leading airlines, bus and railroad companies. The school management will not guarantee to pick up or deliver students at any other destinations.

You will receive a letter in advance of your coming designating the place where the school cars will meet students in Colorado Springs by 5 p.m. on the Sunday your course begins. You will be returned to this same place by 10:30 a.m. on the Saturday morning following the conclusion of the course.

You will be welcomed, on your arrival, with a delicious dinner. After dining all students meet in the classroom at 7:30 p.m. for their first course of instruction. Class will adjourn at approximately 9 p.m. for a first night's sleep in the pine-scented foothills of the Rocky Mountains.



Accommodations

The Freedom School is placed in a remote setting of woodland beauty.

Accommodations are delightful and fully modern. Buildings are finished in natural logs to provide an atmosphere of early American simplicity. Most rooms accommodate two students. There are ample porches, desks and chairs for study or relaxation.

Child Care

Arrangements may be made for the care of children under 16 while their parents attend Freedom School.

The children will stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rapp, who have a working ranch of about 2500 acres. Bob Rapp is one of the directors of the school.

On a day-by-day basis the fee is \$5.00 per day. Children under three years of age, \$30 per week; above three years of age, \$25 per week.

The parents of infants requiring special foods are asked to provide the necessary diet, or special clothing.





Clothes

Other than on graduation night when "open house" is held, western clothes are preferable. Students who like horseback riding are encouraged to bring at least one pair of jeans. Sturdy shoes which give support to ankles are necessary if you are interested in either riding or hiking.

Resort wear is in keeping for recreational activities. For class, sport shirts and cotton dresses are suitable, with slacks and sweaters for cooler evenings. Clothes should be warm and serviceable. The elevation of the school is at 7,000 feet in the foothills of the Rockies. Days are warm but the evenings are cool.

On nights when "open house" is held, ordinary street wear is appropriate.





Recreation

A string of fine saddle horses is provided for student recreation. In addition, facilities for volley ball, badminton, horseshoe pitching, archery, pocket billiards and other informal sports are provided.

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Philosophy

The Freedom School provides an intellectual avenue toward economic truths. From the primary and basic definitions of truth and freedom, the student moves rapidly through the philosophy of socialism, communism, and interventionism to individualism.

The course of instruction is intensive and demanding. It isn't a "snap" affair. Ideas presented are far reaching and challenging. To complete the course successfully, it is not necessary to agree with the points of view offered. But individual effort is necessary even though conformity is neither required nor sought.

Accreditation

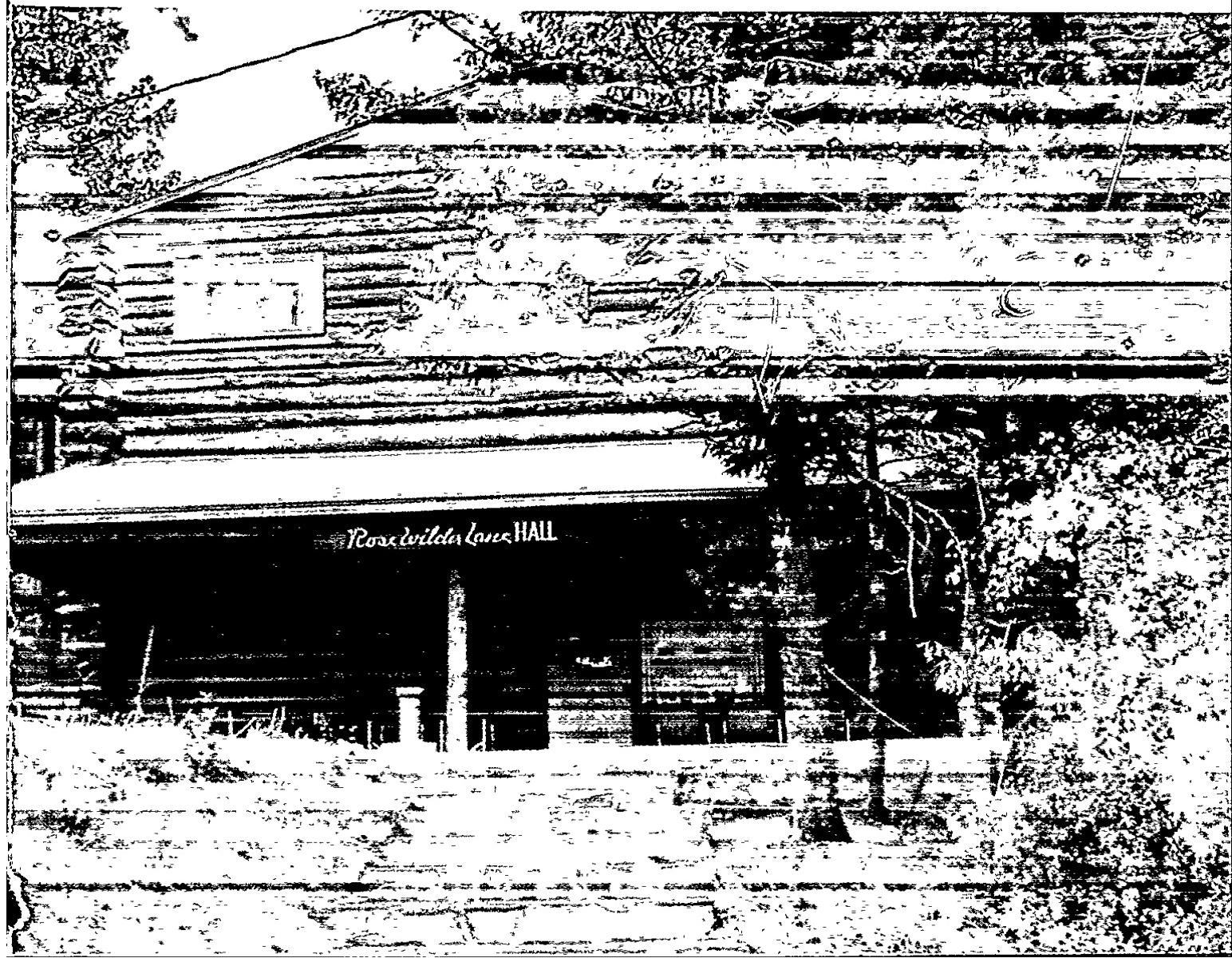
The school does not issue credits or diplomas for its two-week courses. Certificates of proficiency are presented to those who successfully complete these courses. No certificates are awarded during Workshop attendance.



Publications

The school has a brochure (yours for the asking) listing a number of publications and recommended books. In addition, the PINE TREE PRESS issues a quarterly journal containing essays, articles and reviews. Subscription price is \$7.50 annually. There is also a monthly Newsletter containing items of interest to those concerned with the school and the activities of its graduates. This will be sent to you at your request without charge. Additionally, PINE TREE PRESS publishes occasional brief pamphlets, speeches and articles of interest.

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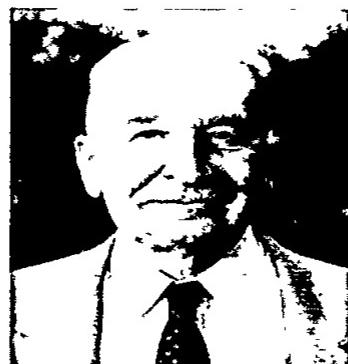


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Alumni

The Freedom School has graduated approximately 730 students of liberty since its founding nine years ago. These graduates include business and professional men and women, students and housewives.

Freedom School graduates have found many ways to apply the philosophy of freedom, including: establishing private elementary and secondary schools; conducting local study groups and seminars; joining or initiating college publications,

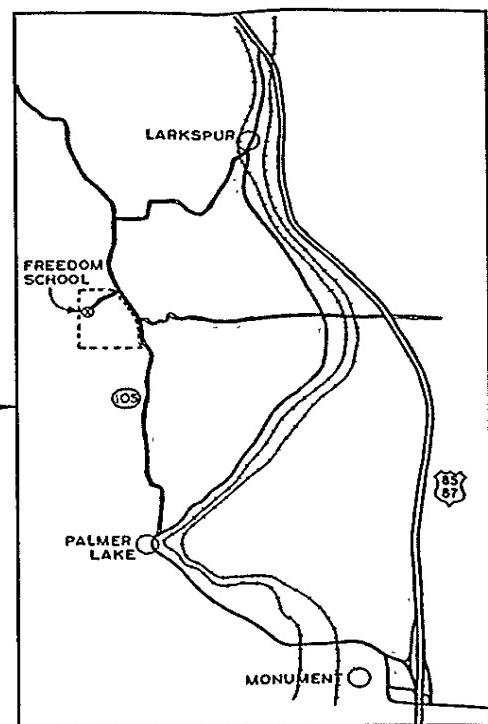
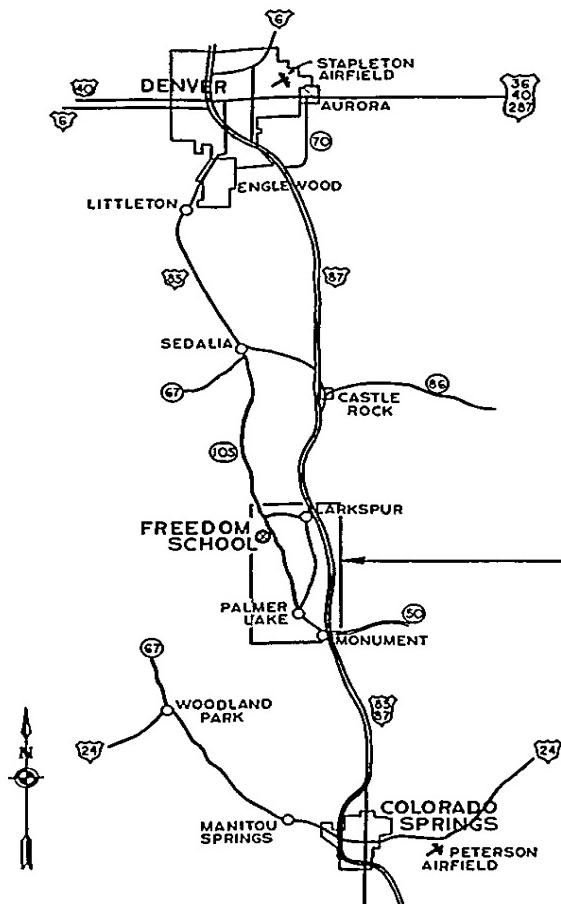
as well as other privately sponsored publications explaining liberty; founding and operating private businesses, and keeping them private; and applying in their daily lives the morality of freedom.

In order to facilitate communication between graduates and the Freedom School, an Alumni Office has been established. This Alumni Office publishes a monthly newsletter, mailed to those individuals interested in education for liberty. The Newsletter contains information about the school and also news notes concerning the activities of graduates. If you have items of interest for this Newsletter, please address them to the Alumni Office, care of Freedom School, and should you miss receiving your copy, let us know.

ENROLMENT FORM

ENROLMENT FORM





Freedom School Story

In the fall of 1955, Mr. and Mrs. Robert LeFevre bought the original 320-acre site for the Freedom School. The LeFevres, their son, and the present school treasurer, registrar, and librarian moved into yellow frame cabins located near the banks of Plum Creek, which winds its way down Stone Canyon.

Mrs. LeFevre stayed on the property while the entire future staff worked in Colorado Springs and Denver. Each returned to the mountain home at night after work to take on the task of building, with his own hands, a school. All paid board and room to the school.

It was these payments which, month after month, added up to enough money so that logs and cement could be bought. To tell others about the school, a direct mail program was started.

The school was incorporated, in 1956, as a non-profit, educational institution. A four-figure gift

from Mr. Reno Sales in April, 1956, convinced the staff that others felt as they did.

Volunteers came from nearby communities to help with the construction and finally, on June 3, 1957, the school opened for the first class. Four students were enrolled.

Small contributions trickled into the Freedom School. When these were added to the money the staff paid for board and room, a small dormitory building for four students could be constructed (Deer Haven).

It was during the construction of another dormitory cabin (Tall Pines) that Freedom School was remembered in the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Nicklaus . . . the first really substantial money the school had received. Part of this money made possible a new two-story building (Reno Sales Lodge), which contained a classroom and accommodations for eight students.

Today most of the staff members work full time at the school. Nine additional people have joined the permanent staff and three buildings have been added to the school complex, the largest of which is the three-storied Rose Wilder Lane Hall. The building is named in honor of Rose Wilder Lane, author of "The Discovery of Freedom", who in the early development of the school made a crucial mortgage payment.

As of October, 1964, over 730 students had completed courses at the Freedom School. In addition, Mr. LeFevre has talked before groups across the country and conducted special executive seminars on and off campus.

The president is looking forward to the day when there will be a four-year liberal arts college and graduate school on the present 526-acre site located in the rugged foothills of the Rockies.

The Freedom School complex at present covers approximately twenty acres of its heavily wooded 526-acre campus. From a valley floor of 7,000 feet, the campus rises sharply with attractive lodges set at different levels. Eleven verandas give the student a panoramic view of distant buttes of the western plains or rapidly rising hillsides studded with towering pines.

Imaginatively constructed log buildings, with distinctly modern facilities, offer the student an appropriate setting for philosophical inquiry.

Rampart College Graduate School

For freedom to exist, major reliance must be placed upon private and independent educational facilities.

To educate in freedom, teachers must be developed who are imbued with the spirit of liberty.

Rampart College Graduate School is dedicated to providing this kind of teacher . . .

*Without the independent school, the teacher is lost;
Without the independent teacher, the student is lost;
Without the independent student, the future is lost.*

Emphasis on the meaning of freedom is primary. There must be a climate in which any idea can be discussed in terms of principles which have been discovered yet

Proposed Reno Sales Hall . . . Rampart College
Graduate School Academic Building



which are always subject to challenge. There must be no administrative curtailment of inquiry.

Through such a center, devoted to educational excellence, men can emerge to meet the challenge of ideas predominant in today's leading colleges and universities.

This is the immediate goal for Rampart College Graduate School: To make it possible for college graduates to achieve advanced degrees in the humanities, with particular emphasis in economics, history, philosophy, ethics and political understanding.

If you agree with the Rampart objective, then please accept this as your invitation to attend the Freedom School to discover what new foundations are offered to replace the present social and economic pluralism, and the compulsion of double standards of moral behavior.

Proposed James M. Rogers Memorial Library
Rampart College Graduate School

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RAMPART COLLEGE-FREEDOM SCHOOL

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- Enclosed is my application for giving to Rampart College and Freedom School.

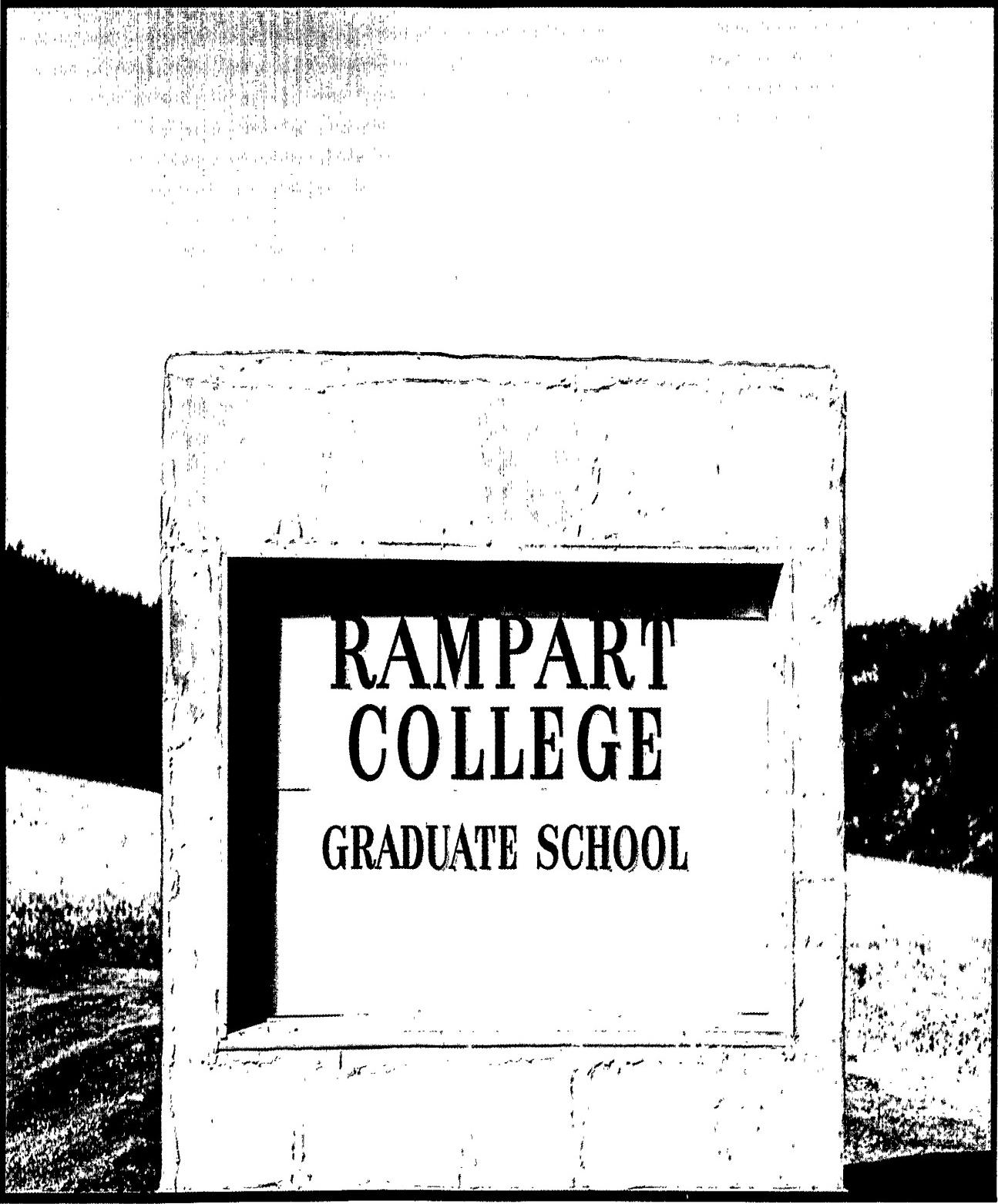
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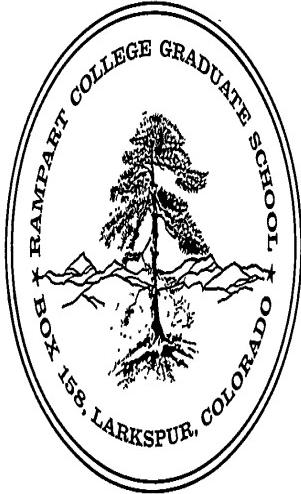
**RAMPART
COLLEGE
GRADUATE SCHOOL**

[REDACTED]

This booklet is designed to interest you in Rampart College Graduate School and to encourage you to give your support to this institution, which may well be the most significant act you can take at this time in furthering education. Only if adequate private and independent educational facilities are available in America can the future of this country, as a free nation, be assured. Your support is vital. Without Rampart College Graduate School, it may become impossible to train and develop the professors, teachers, and instructors required in American life today, who are sufficiently imbued with the ideas and ideals of individualism and liberty to undertake the training of tomorrow's young men and women.

[REDACTED]

RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL • BOX 158 • LARKSPUR, COLORADO



"I believe in the free market and in the right of individuals to own and manage their own property. I want to teach, and have finished my undergraduate studies. Where can I go to obtain my doctorate without compromising intellectual honesty by the hypocritical acceptance of Keynesian economic policies necessary in order to obtain advanced recognition in the scholastic field?"

The above is typical. On every hand, young people, looking to the future, find themselves constrained by the fact that today's educational institutions favor doctrines opposing pure capitalism. Many are discouraged from entering the academic life because they do not want to give lip service to social ideas in opposition to freedom.

ALL EDUCATION occurs with the employment of the energy of the student. Information can be presented; experience can occur; but education is a drawing out of the truth by the student. It is the education process which develops the mind, and the history of man is the history of the development of man's ideas.

The greatest and most productive capital accumulation is the educational experience. It is an intensely personal process.

On every hand we experience the pressure of modern civilization, the increase in population; the emphasis is on mass man. This emphasis must be met by institutions firmly moored in the basic American tradition of individual freedom. For the future of this country to be as you want it to be, private education is going to have to receive major support. Blind conformity and robot-like obedience may seem satisfactory in countries where power is the only guiding principle. Where freedom exists, major reliance must be placed on private and independent educational facilities.

EDUCATION IN LIBERTY is the primary requirement.

To educate in liberty, there must be men and women who are imbued with the truths that liberty contains and who teach from their hearts as well as their minds.

Rampart College Graduate School is dedicated to providing this kind of teacher...the teacher who can wholeheartedly dedicate himself to his profession; who can fearlessly champion truth telling, self-reliance, human freedom. Rampart College Graduate School is totally independent. It is not affiliated with any religious denomination. It will accept no subsidy from government.

Without the independent school, the teacher is lost; without the independent teacher, the student is lost; without the independent student, the future is lost.

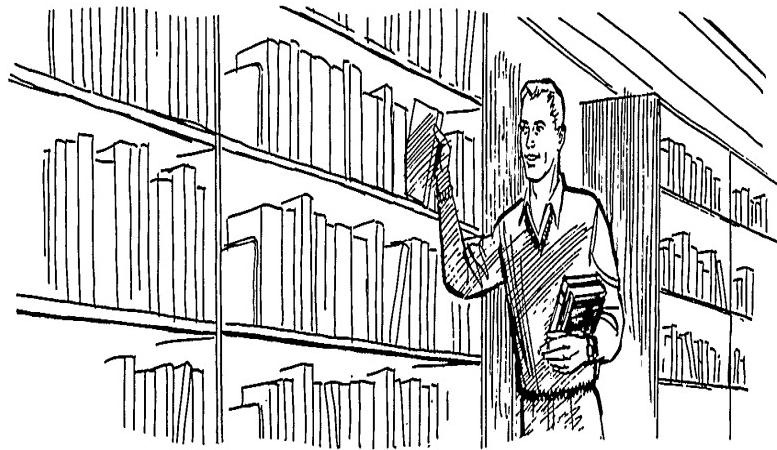
The vital need in education today is an academic center anchored upon the concept of man as a unique, creative individual who must be free to develop his own resources and potential.

THE PHILOSOPHY, the moral and economic principles to guide such an institution have been sufficiently developed by scholars, scientists and observers to warrant the establishment of a center of learning with such orientation.

Emphasis on the meaning of freedom is primary. There must be a climate in which any idea can be discussed in terms of principles which have been discovered yet which are always subject to challenge. There must be no administrative curtailment of inquiry.

Through such a center, devoted to educational excellence, can emerge instructors who are intellectually competent to meet the challenge of ideas predominant in today's leading colleges and universities.

This is the immediate goal for Rampart College Graduate School: To make it possible for college graduates to achieve advanced degrees in their chosen areas in the humanities, with particular emphasis in economics, history, philosophy and political understanding.



THE RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL

is already organized. The beginning has been made.

Land for the campus, valued at more than \$150,000 has been obtained. Valuable experience in advanced education has been provided by more than eight years of successful operation of the Freedom School.

Additionally, and as a first practical application of advanced educational techniques, the Graduate School, in cooperation with the Freedom School, sponsored and conducted a "Phrontistery" during the winter of 1963-64. Nineteen qualified students enrolled for this session, led by eleven of the nation's top economists, historians, biochemists, and legal minds. This experiment in advanced education provided three of the enrollees with master's degrees.



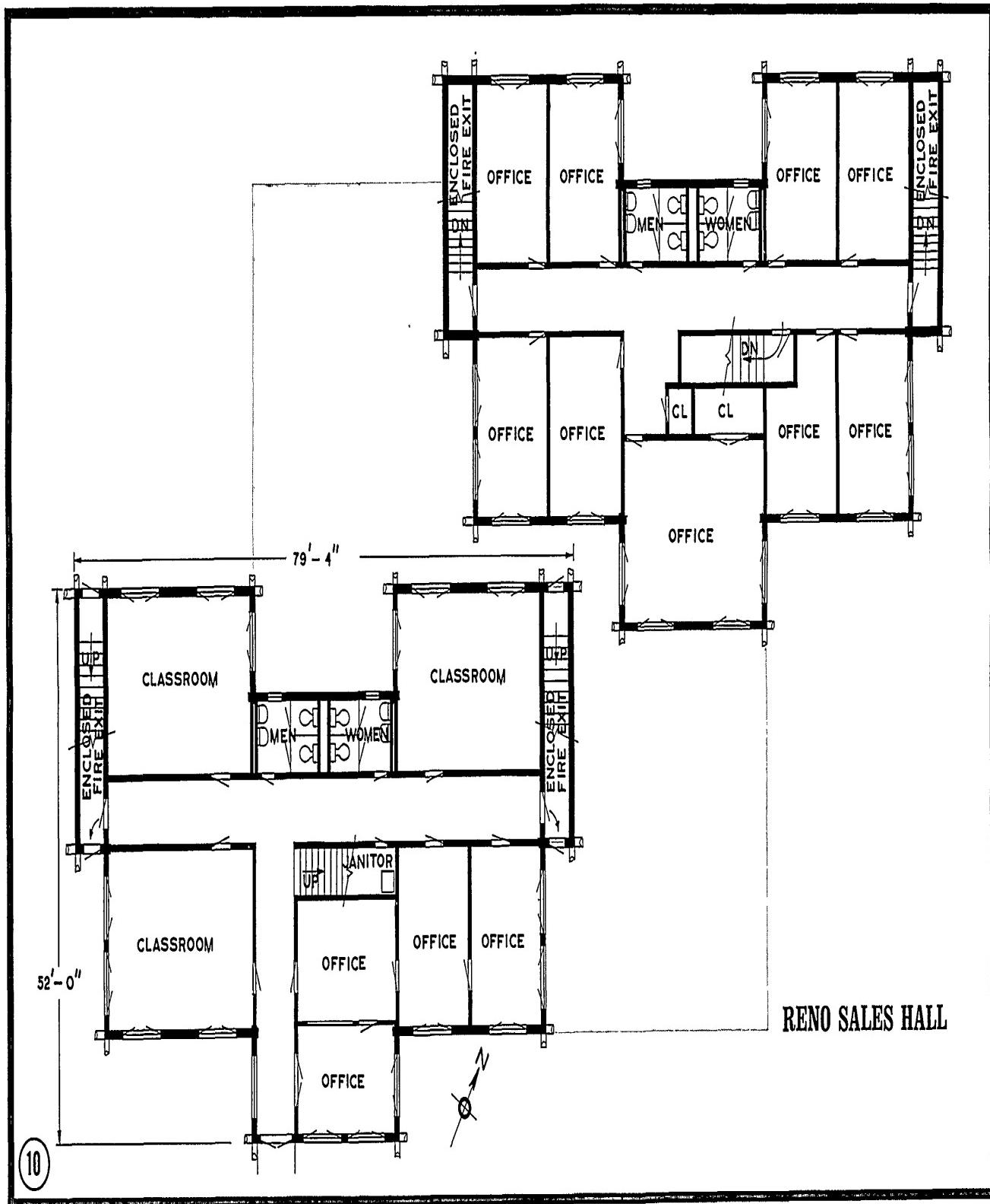
ONLY TWO NEW BUILDINGS are required to make Rampart College Graduate School a wise investment in human resources. Other facilities are already available through the operation of the Freedom School.

Rampart College Graduate School, when it is fully operational, will not be a residence school. Attendance at certain classes will be required by the various professors, but living at the school will not be mandatory. By making the Graduate School a non-residence institution, the capital outlay can be reduced immensely.



THE FIRST BUILDING required is an Academic Building, which will contain the classrooms to be used and office space for the faculty and visiting professors. Estimated cost of constructing this building on the land already owned by the Graduate School is \$150,000, using proven construction methods available in this area. Construction costs elsewhere would be at least twice this sum.

This building is to be named Reno Sales Hall in recognition of Reno Sales, the famous geologist of Montana, who was the first person to provide substantial support to this educational endeavor.





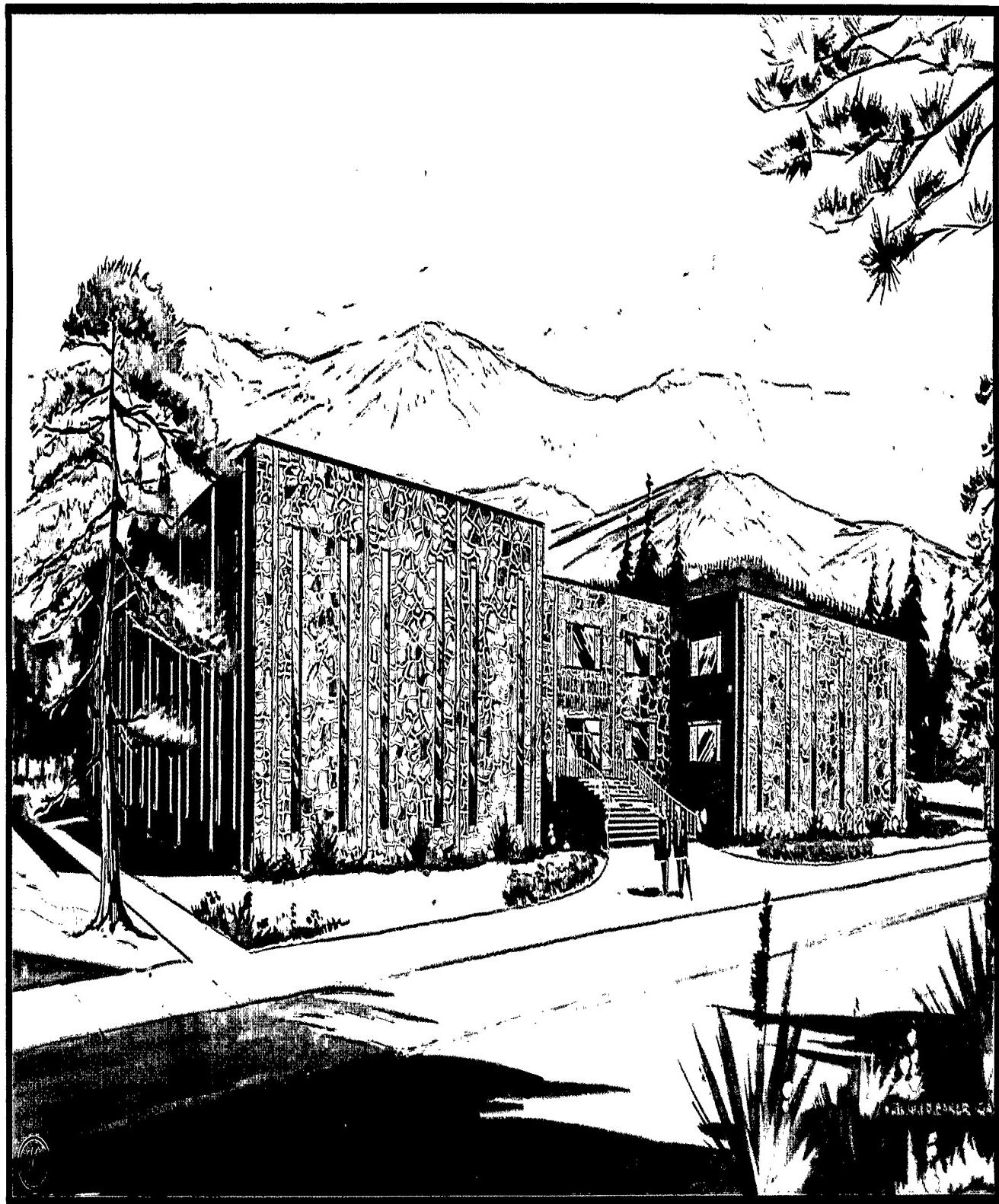


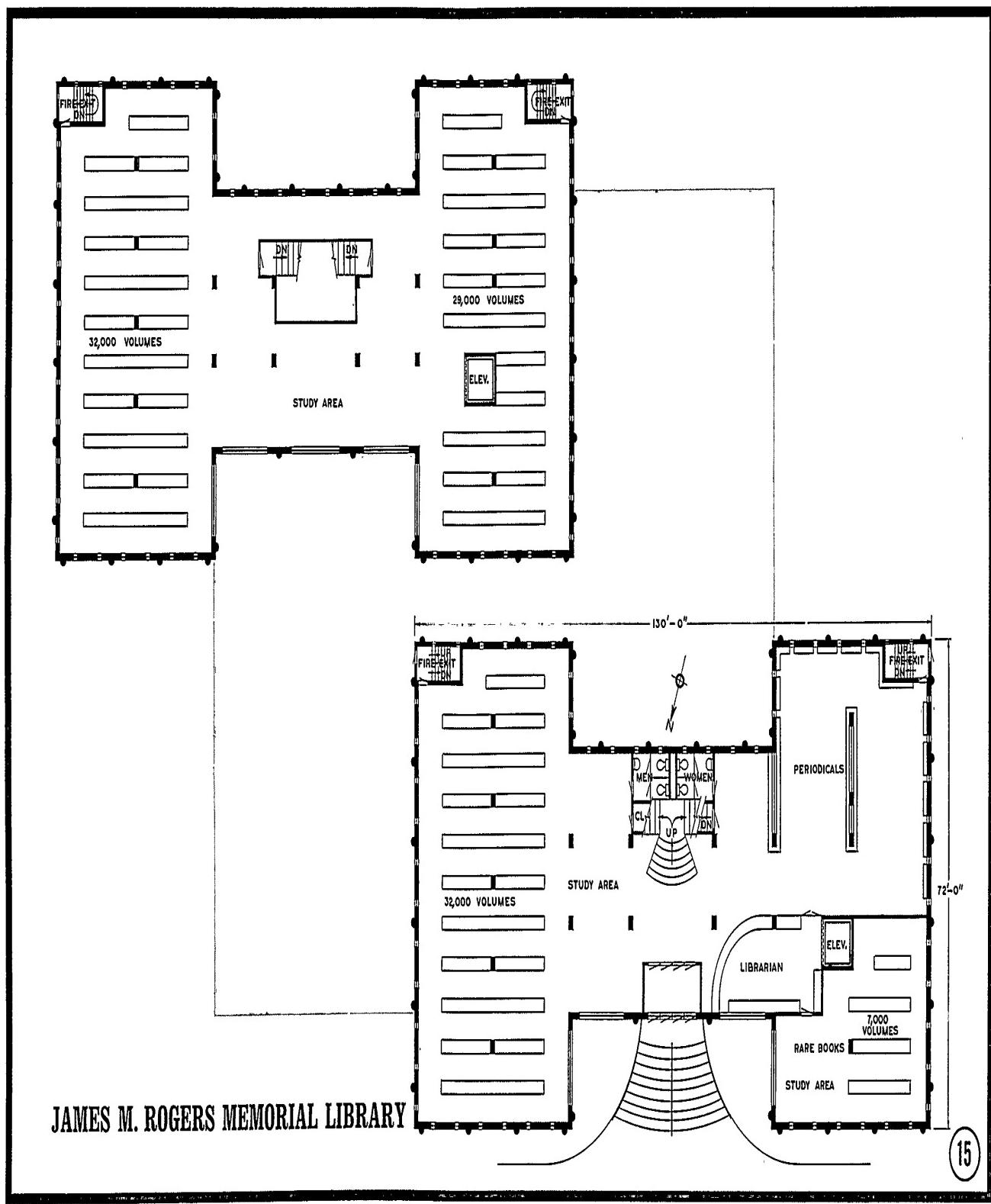
THE SECOND BUILDING required for Rampart College Graduate School is a library. To provide such a library is the major undertaking necessary to establish the Graduate School.

To provide the initial outlay for books, periodicals and other library equipment, a sum of \$400,000 is required. The Freedom School library will be used as a core of material for the studies of men and women seeking advanced degrees.

One of the instructors who gave unstintingly of his talents and energies in the first days of the Freedom School operation was James M. Rogers, of Rockford, Illinois. This nation has had few exponents of liberty and private property to equal or surpass this man.

Early in 1964, James Rogers died tragically. Mrs. Rogers has consented to the establishment of the Rampart College Graduate School library as a memorial to her husband. The new library is to be named the James M. Rogers Memorial Library, and will be of sufficient size to house 100,000 volumes. The cost of this building is estimated at \$350,000.





TO OPERATE THE GRADUATE SCHOOL for one year with the finest faculty that can be made available will require an initial investment of \$100,000. This will provide for three full-time professors in residence, together with assistant professors and secretarial help. Tuitions and other income during this year will make possible continued operation.

The Graduate School will be open on a year-round basis. Using the trimester system, the year will be divided into three periods of instruction, instead of the usual two. By employing this method, full utilization of the facilities will occur.

Each trimester will be of 16 weeks' duration. The first will run from the beginning of September through the first part of December. The second trimester will run from the first week of January through the middle of April and the third will run from the end of April through the middle of August.



Awarding of degrees will occur three times each year, as each scholar finishes his thesis, passes his final examination and reveals his full preparation for the profession he has chosen. This method will reduce the total amount of time required and has already, in other institutions, proven to be economical for both the college and the student.

It is intended that Rampart College Graduate School will be self-supporting, once the initial capital outlay has been made. Tuition fees will be competitive.

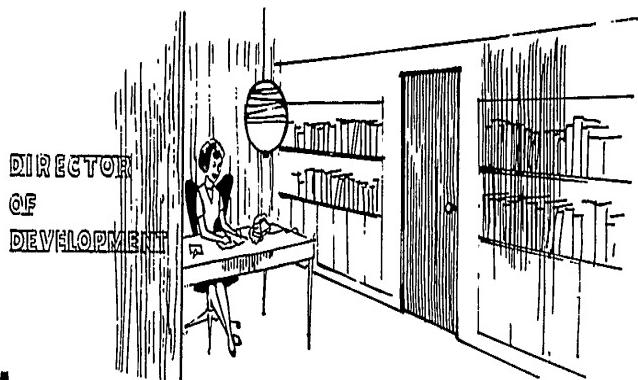
Enrollees at Rampart College Graduate School will find the surroundings delightful, in the heart of the remote Rampart Range of the Colorado Rockies, yet readily accessible to Denver, Colorado Springs and the numerous cultural attractions available in those cities.

AT RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL,

students will be educated in the art of thinking rather than memorizing. Their conclusions will be reached through logical reasoning, and not through the parroting of opinions expressed by others.

In their academic lives, the students will be given the opportunity to profit from the research and study done by their professors, and to participate in independent research and study by using the resources of a modern library. They also will have an opportunity to gain maturity and wisdom in their personal development, through individual contacts with other students, with professors, and with the eminent guests who lecture at the school.

Centuries of human experience have proven the need for greater individual participation in our private educational institutions. It is becoming increasingly imperative to provide the finances, equipment and laboratories in order to continue the programs that are essential to man's future as a free being.



IN AMERICA, in the past, it was possible to earn and accumulate sizable personal fortunes. It has been a basically warm and human characteristic of those who acquired such wealth to give generous sums of money to finance the institutions they deemed worthy.

Today, America is experiencing a transition in its economy. Exorbitant taxes, inflation and high costs of living are eliminating the vast accumulations of great personal individual wealth. High individual earning capacity and credit have been substituted for the acquisition of fortunes in our economy. Yearly earning capacity is becoming more and more the basic security of our people.

More and more of our educational institutions, such as Rambert Graduate School, are depending on contributions from the individual who has an adequate annual income from which to bestow funds.

THERE ARE FOUR MAJOR WAYS TO GIVE...

1. Gifts. Gifts in any form of property and income—either immediate or in the future—will be needed by the Freedom School and Rampart College Graduate School. The ever-increasing demand for funds to meet current expenses and provide the necessary expansion of facilities to meet the requirements of our growing population emphasizes the urgency of immediate gifts. The continued and constant generosity of able men must provide assistance to sustain the educational processes.

2. Bequests by Will. It has been a common practice of mankind to distribute funds to favored charities by bequeathing a certain sum from estate assets. Thoughtful investigation may result in improving both the productivity of your estate and the caliber of its service to the institutions you wish to assist. It is possible, by a careful selection of charitable investment, to establish gratuities which will multiply with the passing of time, thus enlarging to the growth requirements of the institution. Your own attorney can thus advise you in drawing your will.

3. Annuities. The Rampart College Graduate School is setting up an investment portfolio so that people who contribute \$500 or more (either in one sum or through a regular series of scheduled contributions) may elect to receive an annuity income guaranteed for life. For information without obligation on these gift annuities, write to Rampart College Graduate School, Department A. Also, you may wish to consult with the trust officer of your own bank.

Whichever way you choose to support Rampart College Graduate School, you will have played a major and significant part in emphasizing freedom, and its role in a modern society.

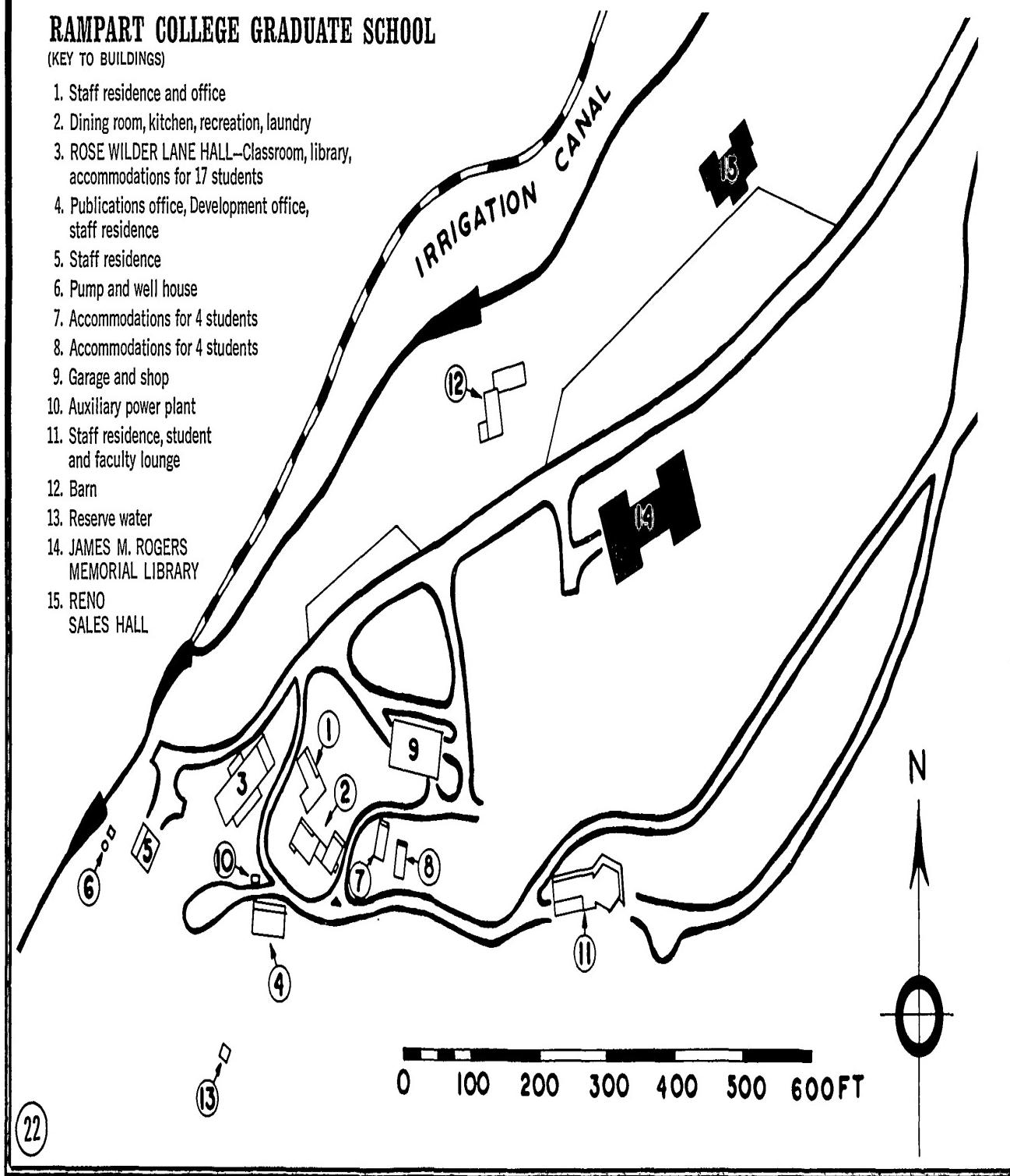
A gift to Rampart College Graduate School, the educational outgrowth of the Freedom School, can be a lasting memorial of your contribution to the advancement of freedom.

4. Life Insurance. Any individual can assign a life insurance policy to Rampart College Graduate School. Life insurance bequests are created from the individual's current income, and will not shrink or disturb established estate values. Life insurance distribution of funds is tax-free and cost-free, and can capitalize man's greatest financial asset, his earning capacity, for the benefit of education for liberty. Write for special booklet, Rampart College Graduate School, Department B.

RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL

(KEY TO BUILDINGS)

1. Staff residence and office
2. Dining room, kitchen, recreation, laundry
3. ROSE WILDER LANE HALL—Classroom, library, accommodations for 17 students
4. Publications office, Development office, staff residence
5. Staff residence
6. Pump and well house
7. Accommodations for 4 students
8. Accommodations for 4 students
9. Garage and shop
10. Auxiliary power plant
11. Staff residence, student and faculty lounge
12. Barn
13. Reserve water
14. JAMES M. ROGERS MEMORIAL LIBRARY
15. RENO SALES HALL



RAMPART COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL

BOX 158, LARKSPUR, COLORADO

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APPLICATION FOR INSURANCE
MADE TO
THE COLUMBUS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

① Proposed Insured: (Print)		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		⑪ Height: (In Shoes) _____ feetinches	⑫ Weight Now: (In Street Clothes)lbs.	⑬ Weight 1 Year Ago:lbs.	Yes or No _____
② Date of Month Day Year Birth: / /		③ Age: (At Nearest Birthday)	④ State of Birth:	⑭ Are you now, to the best of your knowledge and belief, in good health and free from deformity or impairment? (If "No," give details in No. 23 below.) NOTE: If answer to 15 thru 18 is "Yes" give details in No. 23 below.			
⑤ Amount Applied For: \$		⑥ Plan: One Year Convertible and Renewable Term		IN THE LAST 10 YEARS, HAVE YOU EVER:			
⑦ Beneficiary: (Print Name of Institution Endowment Fund) _____				⑮ Consulted or been treated by any clinic, physician or other practitioner?	⑯ Had or been advised to have a surgical operation?	⑰ Been under treatment or observation in any hospital, sanitarium or other institution?	⑲ Had an electrocardiogram, X-Ray or other special tests? (If "Yes," include When, Why and Results in Detail.)
⑧ Residence Address: Street, Number _____ City, State _____ Zip _____				⑯ Had an electrocardiogram, X-Ray or other special tests? (If "Yes," include When, Why and Results in Detail.)	⑲ Have you ever made an application for insurance or reinstatement which was declined, postponed or modified in any way? (If "Yes," explain in separate letter.)	⑳ Will this insurance replace any life insurance you now have in force? (If "Yes," state Company and Amount.)	⑻ Former Address: (Last 3 years) Street, Number _____ City, State _____
⑨ Owner: (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary stated above. <input type="checkbox"/> Insured				⑲ Have you ever made an application for insurance or reinstatement which was declined, postponed or modified in any way? (If "Yes," explain in separate letter.)	⑳ Will this insurance replace any life insurance you now have in force? (If "Yes," state Company and Amount.)	⑻ Former Address: (Last 3 years) Street, Number _____ City, State _____	⑾ Occupation: (Give your Exact Duties and Nature of Employer's Business) Employer _____ Address _____
				⑷ Have you made any aerial flight in the past 2 years other than as a fare-paying passenger on scheduled airlines or do you contemplate any such flight? (If "Yes," give details.)	⑿ Remittance Enclosed is check for first Annual Premium of \$ Payable to: The Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company	⑾ Occupation: (Give your Exact Duties and Nature of Employer's Business) Employer _____ Address _____	

⑬ Details in connection with questions which are "No" in 14 or "Yes" in 15 thru 18 above (Attach Letter if more space is needed)			
Question No.	Date	Name and Address of each Physician, Hospital or Company, if any.	Give full details, including nature of accident or sickness, number of attacks, duration, severity, treatment and the results.

Do you agree that the above representations are true and complete to the best of your knowledge and belief? _____

NOTICE: This application shall not be binding upon the Company until the Policy is issued by the Company and the first premium has been paid while any conditions affecting insurability are as described herein.

Any change in amount, classification, plan of insurance or benefits shall require my written consent.

No 34403 Signed at _____ State of _____ this _____ Day of _____, 19 _____.
Proposed
Insured:

45.20

No 34403 **AUTHORIZATION TO ALL HOSPITALS AND ALL MY ATTENDING PHYSICIANS**

This signed request (or a photographic copy of it) will authorize you to give to The Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company any information you may have regarding my medical history, physical and laboratory findings and your conclusions, whether such information is acquired by you before or after the date of this authorization.

Date....., 19.....

Signature of Proposed Insured

45.20



M

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

Application Is Part Of Policy. The Application for Life Insurance is the basis of the contract. Therefore, it is necessary that the Application be completed fully and accurately.

- a. **Use Black or Blue-Black Ink.** Lead pencil and other colors of ink do not photograph satisfactorily.
- b. **Write Clearly or Print** -- for clarity and understanding.
- c. **Use of Names.** Print or Type all Names used, to assure correct spelling. Print your Full Name as Proposed Insured. Give first, middle and last name.
- d. **Beneficiary** -- Write in name of Institution Endowment Fund.

Answer All Questions. Be sure to give an answer to every question. If you have any medical history, give details in space provided in application.

Premium and Amount of Insurance. The minimum amount of insurance issued is \$5000 and the minimum premium is \$29.00. Select the amount of Annual Premium as shown in schedule below. Show amount so calculated in No. 22 and attach your check for that amount payable to The Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company. Show amount of insurance in No. 5.

Signatures Required. After completing all questions and giving "Details" in No. 23 as requested, please DATE and SIGN the application in the **Two** Places provided for your

signature. Note also that a witness is required for your first signature. Place the completed application and your check in the enclosed return envelope and mail to:

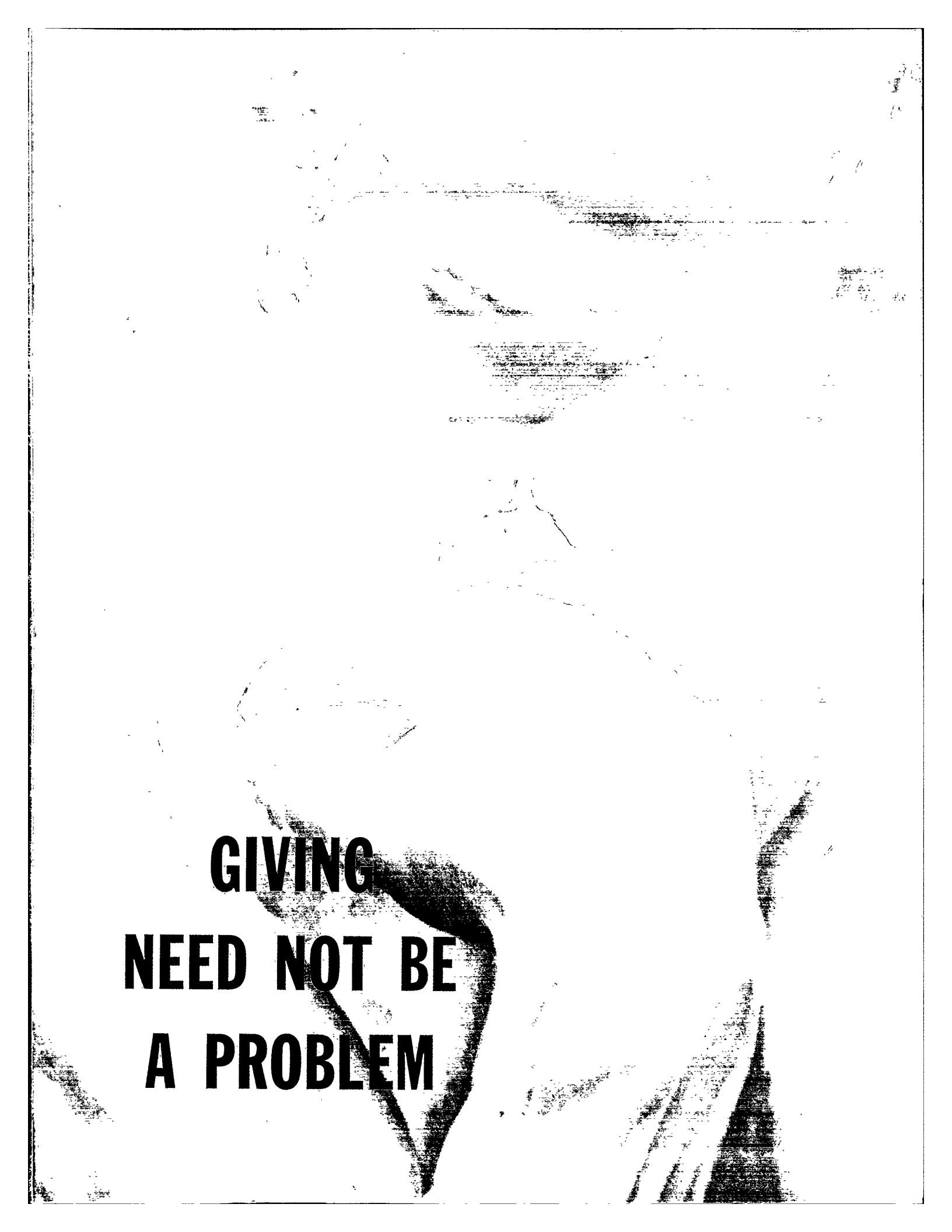
Medical Examinations. This application, properly completed, may be all the evidence of insurability that the Company will require for ages under 41. (See Non-Medical maximum limits in "Schedule of Premiums" below). However, the Company reserves the right to require a Medical Examination and/or information from Attending Physicians or Hospitals on any Applicant regardless of the amount of insurance requested or the Age of the Applicant.

How Medical Examinations Will Be Obtained. It is suggested that you complete the application in full regardless of the amount of insurance applied for or your age. If a Medical Examination is required, we will forward you the necessary medical form to be taken to your personal physician or to one that we will suggest. The Examiner will be paid for his services directly from this office. The Examiner will forward the completed Medical Examination directly to this Company in an envelope which we will furnish.

Possible Tax Savings. Under the Federal Regulations of limits, an individual may deduct from his Income Tax up to 30% of his annual income for charitable purposes. If you make the Institution Endowment Fund the Owner of the Policy, you can take advantage of the insurance premium as a deduction.

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS AND NON-MEDICAL LIMITS

AGES	Amount of Insurance						Maximum Amount of Non-Medical Insurance by Ages
	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	
25 or Under	Not Issued	Not Issued	29.00	39.00	49.00	59.00	\$25,000
26 - 30	"	"	31.00	42.00	53.00	64.00	25,000
31 - 35	"	"	35.00	48.00	61.00	74.00	15,000
36 - 40	"	"	46.00	64.50	83.00	101.50	10,000
41 - 45	"	54.75	70.00	100.50	131.00	161.50	Medical Examination Required After Age 40 for all amounts of insurance.
46 - 50	"	82.50	107.00	156.00	205.00	254.00	
51 - 55	88.00	127.50	167.00	246.00	325.00	404.00	
56 - 60	135.00	198.00	261.00	387.00	513.00	639.00	
61 - 65	208.00	307.50	407.00	606.00	805.00	1,004.00	
66 - 69	306.00	454.50	603.00	900.00	1,197.00	1,494.00	



**GIVING
NEED NOT BE
A PROBLEM**

There are three areas of bequests:

Religion

"Eternally yours", is an expression of faith that applies to both the living and the dead. Any individual, through the instrument of a memorial fund — either before or after death, can create a sum of money that will work eternally for the benefit of his religion.

All men welcome the opportunity to know that their accomplishments will live forever. A charitable bequest by you, now, will create a religious force that will work for the good of mankind during your eternity.

Charity

To give of yourself, to those less fortunate than you, is charity in action. To supply funds to help and rehabilitate the individual who is incapable of coping with his problems, is a noble justification for having lived. Charity is a free man's privilege and will always depend on the personal support of strong, thoughtful and fair-minded men.

Education

Education is the act of imparting knowledge. It is the history of the past and the hope of the future. Educated men know that knowledge is an endowment of life — beyond any man's power to accumulate in terms of material wealth. Educated men must support their educational institutions.

To know that adequate educational facilities are available to all Americans is to know that our way of life is secure. That is how important your individual support is to all of our educational institutions.

There are three major ways to give:

1

GIFTS: Gifts in any form of property and income, or both—either immediate or in the future—will forever be needed by the charity of your choice. The ever increasing demand for funds to meet current expenses and provide the necessary expansion of facilities to meet the requirements of our growing population emphasizes the urgency of immediate gifts. The continued and constant generosity of able men must provide assistance to the institutions which guide, rehabilitate, and educate those who are in need.

2

BEQUESTS BY WILL: It has always been a common practice of mankind to distribute funds to favored charities by bequeathing a certain sum from estate assets. Thoughtful investigation now may very well increase both the productivity of your estate and the caliber of its service to humanity. It is possible, by a careful selection of charitable investment, to establish gratuities which will multiply in direct ratio to the needs of society. It is imperative that future sums provided in your will be periodically reviewed to maintain the balance of charitable bequests in your over-all estate.

3

LIFE INSURANCE: Life insurance can create the funds to satisfy your desire to support your favorite charities. Life insurance used in conjunction with, or substituted for other assets, can be made to provide unheard of benefits. Life insurance has the advantage of creating funds from yearly income, thus multiplying the charitable result beyond any possible current income contribution. With life insurance it is possible to set up charitable functions with guaranteed income for the guidance, care, and education of present and future generations.

The 3 steps in making a gift

1. Contact your religious, charitable, or educational institution. Find out what it needs. Then determine how, when, and where you want to contribute your funds.
2. Instruct your attorney to rearrange your financial affairs to comply with the conditions of your charitable contribution. Make sure that your gift—whether immediate or in the future—will have a favorable effect on your other estate plans.
3. Fill out the enclosed reply card and mail today.

There is a fantastic need for current and capital funds to provide for the necessary expansion of all areas of every charitable institution. A gift to your favorite charitable institution can be a lasting memorial of your contribution to the advancement of mankind.

Charitable Bequest Institute

Suite 1010, 21 E. State St., Columbus 15, Ohio, Phone 221-7521—(area code no. 614)

FOR

**RAMPART COLLEGE & FREEDOM SCHOOL
BOX 158, LARKSPUR, COLORADO**

The most flexible of these is...

Life Insurance

Any individual can assign a life insurance policy to his favorite charity. This increases the number of people who can contribute sizeable sums to their respective charities.

Life insurance bequests are created from the individual's current income, and will not shrink or disturb established estate values.

At maturity of policy, there can be no legal obstacles from the heirs or for the executor either in creating or distributing the money to charity.

The charity contribution can be made either in a lump sum or in income installments, temporary or perpetual.

Life insurance distribution of funds is tax-free and cost-free.

The life insurance method of creating, assigning, and even paying the funds to a given charity can be accomplished within the life insurance contract, and changed from time to time as desired.

The annual sum paid by the individual or business for the life insurance policy can be deductible expense for Federal Income Tax purposes.

The matured value of the life insurance policy can be declared as an estate asset for marital deduction purposes, and effect a material Federal Estate Tax savings.

It is possible to employ the life insurance method of creating charitable funds, using group underwriting principles of issuing life insurance contracts without any required physical examinations.

Life insurance can capitalize man's greatest financial asset, namely, his earning capacity, for the benefit of charity, and if desired can also provide his family an income for life.

Charitable bequests are vitally needed:

Centuries of human experience have proven both our inadequacy and our need for greater individual participation in our religious, charitable, and educational institutions.

It is increasingly necessary to provide the finances, equipment, and laboratories that humanity must have to continue the programs that are essential to mankind's future.

In the past in America, it was possible to earn and accumulate fantastic personal fortunes.

It is a basic warm and human characteristic of those who acquire such wealth to give tremendous sums of money to finance their charities.

Consequently, the members of America's wealthy families have had the humanitarian urge to help their less fortunate fellowmen, and most of the funds and the leadership to maintain our religious, charitable and educational institutions have been provided by a relatively few wealthy and fortunate persons.

Today America is experiencing a transition in its economy. Exorbitant taxes and high costs of living (as a result of inflation) are eliminating the accumulation of great personal individual wealth. High individual earning capacity and credit have been substituted for the acquisition of fortunes in our economy. Yearly earning capacity is becoming more and more the basic security of our people.

It now becomes necessary for our religious, charitable, and educational institutions to depend on contributions from the individual, who has an adequate annual income from which to bequeath funds to his respective charity.

b6
b7C

File No. 62-1584 1A6

Date Received 6/3/68

From Kent Mueller, 113th M. I. Group
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

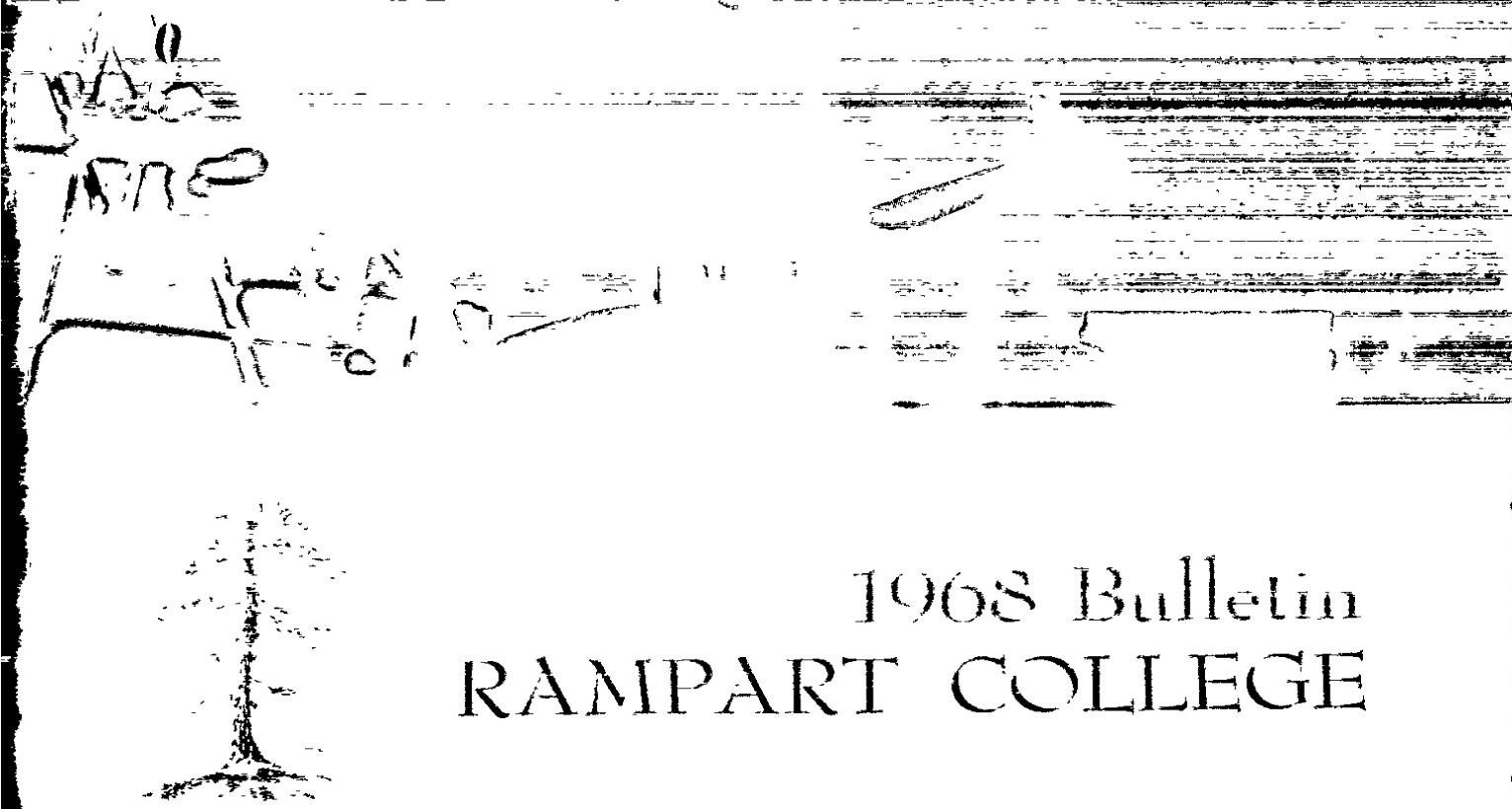
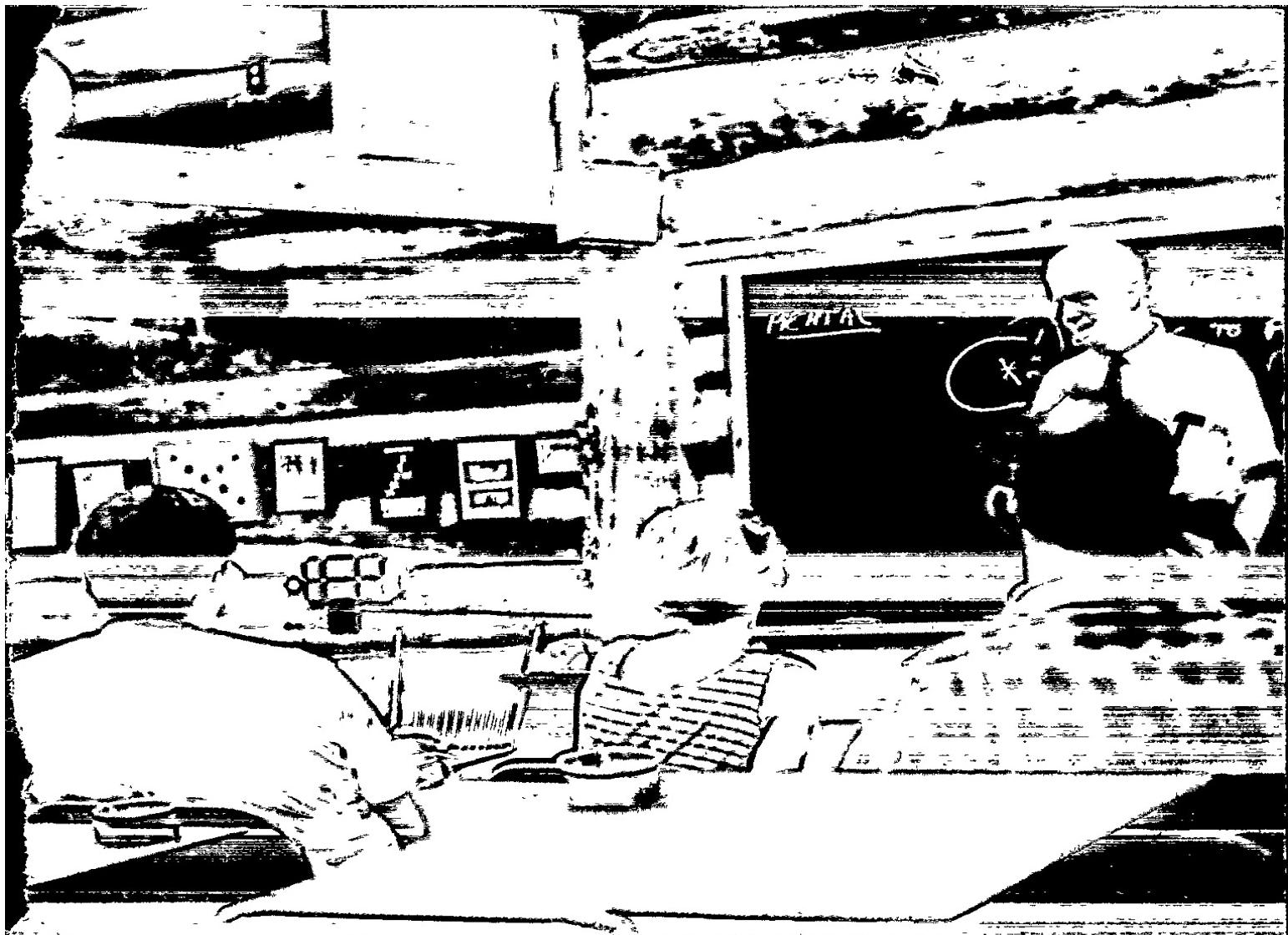
Denver, Colo.
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

By Sa
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
 No

Receipt given Yes
 No

Description: 1968 Bulletin, Rampart
College

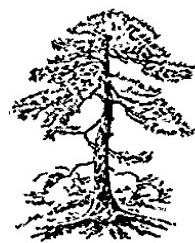


1968 Bulletin
RAMPART COLLEGE



COVER:

This cover photo, as well as most other photos in this Bulletin, was made by Dejan Dejan, of Dejan International, Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Dejan, a 1965 Rampart College graduate, used a Nikon F camera with a 500mm. f/8 lens.



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James Hobson, Bulletin Editor

A Pine Tree Publication

Additional copies of this Bulletin are
available upon request

RAMPART COLLEGE

Program in Education

This year, seven different courses of study are being offered for those interested in learning more about human liberty. These courses are designed to fit into a wide variety of time and budget requirements.

Ideas presented in all courses are stimulating and far-reaching. If you are accepted for enrollment, you will find yourself embarked on one of the most fascinating intellectual experiences of your life.

To complete a Rampart course successfully, it is not necessary to agree with any particular point of view. However, it is necessary to give any point offered a fair hearing and reasonable consideration. Individual effort rather than conformity is sought.



Rampart College opened its doors in 1957. It is supported by enrollments and contributions. No tax funds have been sought or accepted, nor will they be.

An Approach to Liberty . . .

What is freedom? The debate on this question has assumed world-wide proportions. There are some who hold that freedom is the very essence of rebellion and hence should be nurtured so as to inspire revolt against all forms of organized human endeavor. There are others who hold that freedom exists only under imposed laws and that the very core of freedom is a strict enforcement of governmental legislation.

Still others suggest that freedom is nothing more than an intellectual concept and of no practical use in the real world. Then again, there is the expressed notion that freedom cannot be defined; that it is of the spirit and can only be felt, but never understood.

The question of freedom, and what it really is, has assumed primacy in inter-human relationships. Whether you choose to accept this primacy, more and more of your future decisions will be based on your own conclusions concerning this absolutely vital central factor in human living. Do you have convictions here? Are they based on knowledge and on a reasonable examination of the question? Or are they based on long-held prejudices which you have not truly examined? Do you lack conviction and find yourself vacillating from one position to another as circumstance or argument is imposed to influence and possibly to dominate your life?

Never was the question of freedom more important! And this importance will grow with the passing of time.

At Rampart College a new and vastly improved course offering on the subject of freedom is being made available. Those who qualify for this advanced course will find the time, energy, and money spent entirely worthwhile. Because of the importance of this subject and because of the mounting urgency that more be learned in this area, Rampart College is adding to the number of courses being offered for the individual who wishes to make serious inquiry concerning liberty.

What is freedom? Certainly, it would contain the right of any man to rebel against tyranny and oppression. But it must be more than that. Could it contain the element of organization, contracting, and orderly procedure? Yes, it would have to contain these things. Is freedom an intellectual concept? Certainly, it is that. But all concepts relate at some point to human beings who hold or formulate them, and to the phenomena of the world in which human beings live. So what is understood and believed conceptually will have practical consequences in our day-to-day lives. Is freedom subject to definition? Yes, if one is careful. But it is not easy. It is possible, however, to sense the meaning of freedom even in the absence of a definition.

The conclusions you form as to the nature and meaning of human liberty will affect your decisions now and for the rest of your life. Studying liberty at Rampart College can provide deeper meaning and motivation whoever you are or whatever you wish to accomplish.



Robert LeFevre, President

The founder of Rampart College, a former newspaper editor and editorial writer, has authored several books and dozens of articles. He has been a radio and television commentator, has lectured nationwide on the subject of human liberty, and serves as chief instructor.



Dr. James J. Martin, Chairman, Department of History

A professor of economics and history and an author of many books and articles in revisionist history, Dr. Martin enjoys an international reputation in his field. He received his bachelor of arts degree in history at the University of New Hampshire, and his master of arts degree and doctor of philosophy at the University of Michigan.



Butler D. Shaffer, Instructor

An attorney, labor relations consultant, newspaper columnist, lecturer, and member of the board of governors of the Independent Bar Association of America, Butler Shaffer received his bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees at the University of Nebraska. He earned his doctor of law degree at the University of Chicago.



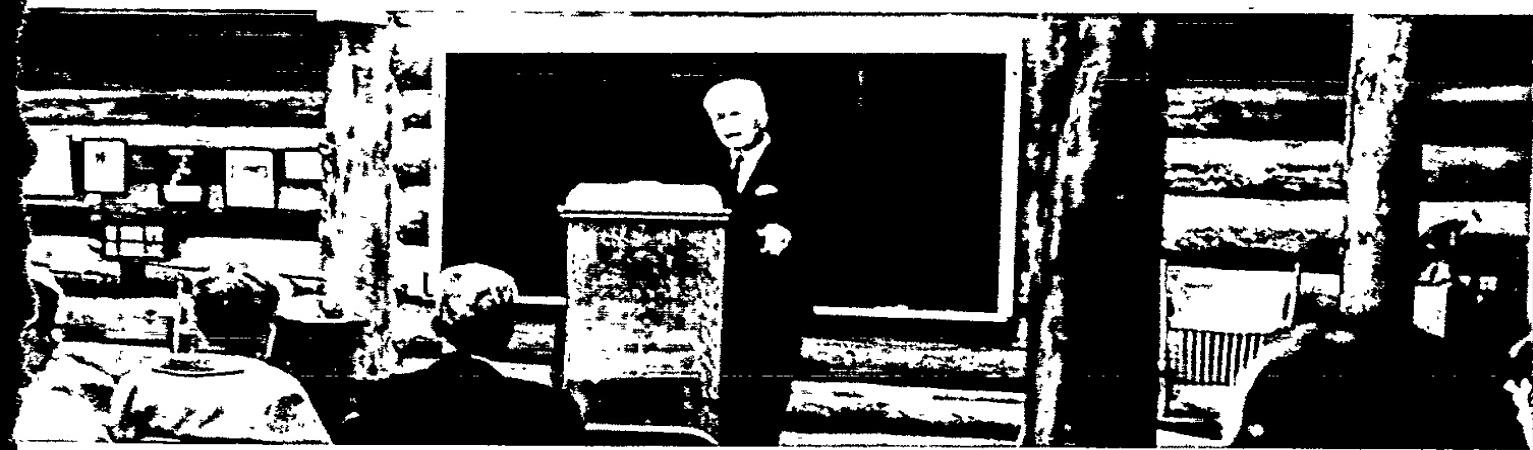
Seymour Leon, Instructor

A newspaper columnist, lecturer, and entrepreneur, Seymour Leon has enjoyed a successful career in business and selling, and has studied the freedom philosophy extensively. He attended the Illinois Institute of Technology and Northwestern University.

Instructors

The teaching staff at Rampart College, whose members are dedicated to the promotion of individual liberty, combine extensive experience and knowledge in the business world with academic qualifications, to offer some of the most advanced ideas in the freedom philosophy.

7



Study in Vacation Land



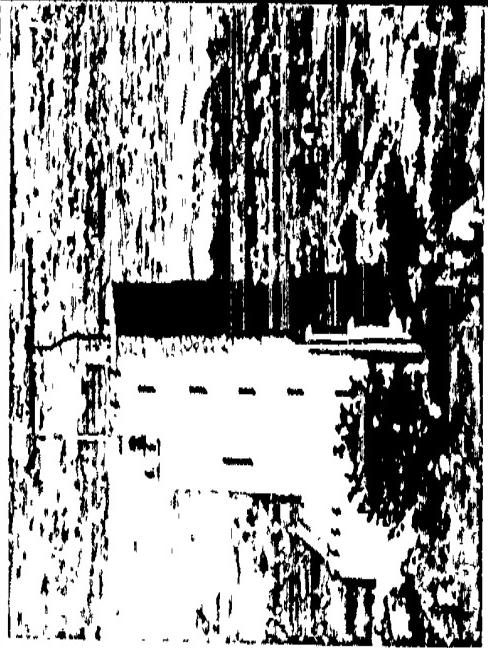
One of the attractions at Rampart College relates to the atmosphere of the campus, which nestles in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. These foothills are called "the Rampart Range"; hence, the name of the institution.

The campus contains nearly a square mile of forest, mountains, foot trails, and exhilarating scenery. The noise and confusion of urban centers vanish as if by magic. Here there is the sighing of soft breezes among the pines and firs, the songs of birds, and when sought, the voices of one's classmates.

It is recommended that when possible you arrange a few extra days so you can tour the region with its exciting scenic wonders, including Pikes Peak, the Garden of the Gods, Seven Falls, Ghost Town, the cliff dwellings, and many, many more.

Nearby are riding stables, and Monument Lake for swimming. On campus, there are facilities for volleyball, badminton, horseshoes, archery, and other informal sports. Indoors, there is a billiard and pool room, skittles, chess, cards, and the excitement of discussing challenging ideas with new-found friends.

A residence course at Rampart College is not at all like "going to school." It combines the best recreational features of a vacation in the mountains with intellectual stimulation second to none.



Course Content

Every course varies in cost, amount of time involved, depth of examination, and so on. In general, the content of each of the courses offered follows this general outline:

I. The Nature of Man

1. The uses of the mind
2. The physical being
3. The moral imperative

II. Acting Man

1. Individual actions; consumption
2. Cooperative actions; production
3. The meaning of property and its relation to man

III. The Nature of the Market

1. Ownership - private, joint, and collective
2. Exchanges
3. Fears of a free market examined

IV. The Human Record

1. Pre-history; savagery; barbarism; post-barbarism
2. History and the meaning of freedom
3. The rise of socialist thought; the rise of individualism

V. The Nature of Government

1. Management organizations as opposed to political organizations
2. The uses of force
3. Protection; defense; retaliation

VI. The Nature of a Free Man

7 avenues

Toward Greater Understanding of Liberty

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Comprehensive Course | 5. Fundamentals of Liberty |
| 2. Executive Session | 6. Graduate Forum |
| 3. The Weekend Seminar | 7. Workshop |
| 4. History Course | |

1 Comprehensive Course

This is the famous basic course which actually founded Rampart College. If you have two weeks at your disposal, this is by far your best investment. This is the most intensive of all the courses offered, for there is enough time in the two-week period to examine a wide range of ideas in depth.

During the seventy hours of classroom work, freedom is examined as a philosophic principle within a context including morality, economics, politics, and history. Even with so demanding a class schedule, mornings are always free time and the individual can engage in sport activities, discuss ideas with others, read, write letters, or go on a hike.

The full price, including room and board, books, and tuition, comes to \$300.

April 7-20	June 16-29	Sept. 1-14
April 21-May 4	July 14-27	Sept. 22-Oct. 5
May 12-25	July 28-Aug. 10	Oct. 6-19
May 26-June 8	Aug. 18-31	

See application for enrollment on page 27.



Scholarships

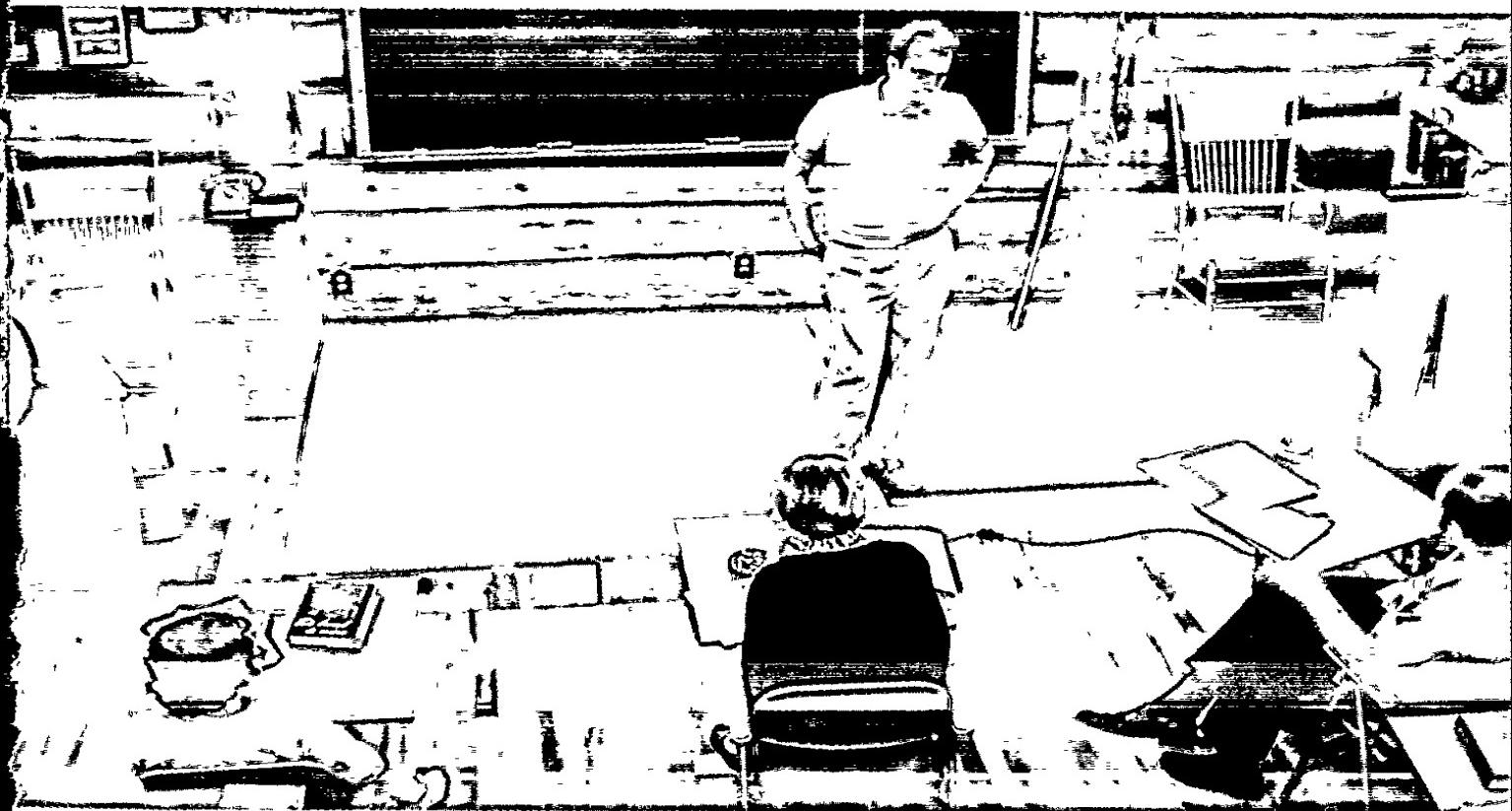
The Comprehensive Course is the only one for which scholarships are made available. A limited number of full-tuition scholarships are offered each year to those applicants who score highest in a competitive examination. Upon receipt of an application for scholarship, examination papers are mailed to the applicant. The examination papers are, and remain, the property of the college and must be returned.

The competition begins on January 1, 1968. The last day on which application for examination will be accepted is March 14, 1968. Judging will begin on April 4 and winners will be announced no later than April 15, 1968. All scholarships awarded in 1968 must be used in 1968; they may not be carried over to following years.

Those participating have a limited time in which to complete their examination and return it to the college for judging. No applicant may compete more than once. Whether he wins a scholarship or not, the act of participation in the contest bars him from any future competition.

Those who compete, but who do not win, are eligible to attend the Comprehensive Course upon payment of the full price of the course.

All scholarships are full-tuition scholarships—for the sum of \$300.



2 Executive Session

This is an intensive one-week session provided for the busy executive or professional man who simply cannot manage to take two weeks at a time. The course is designed for those who make decisions affecting the lives or behavior of others. It emphasizes the concepts of sound economics built on private ownership of property and responsible decision making. Executives may have forgotten the recreational stimulation of a whole new set of ideas. They'll be refreshed and stimulated here.

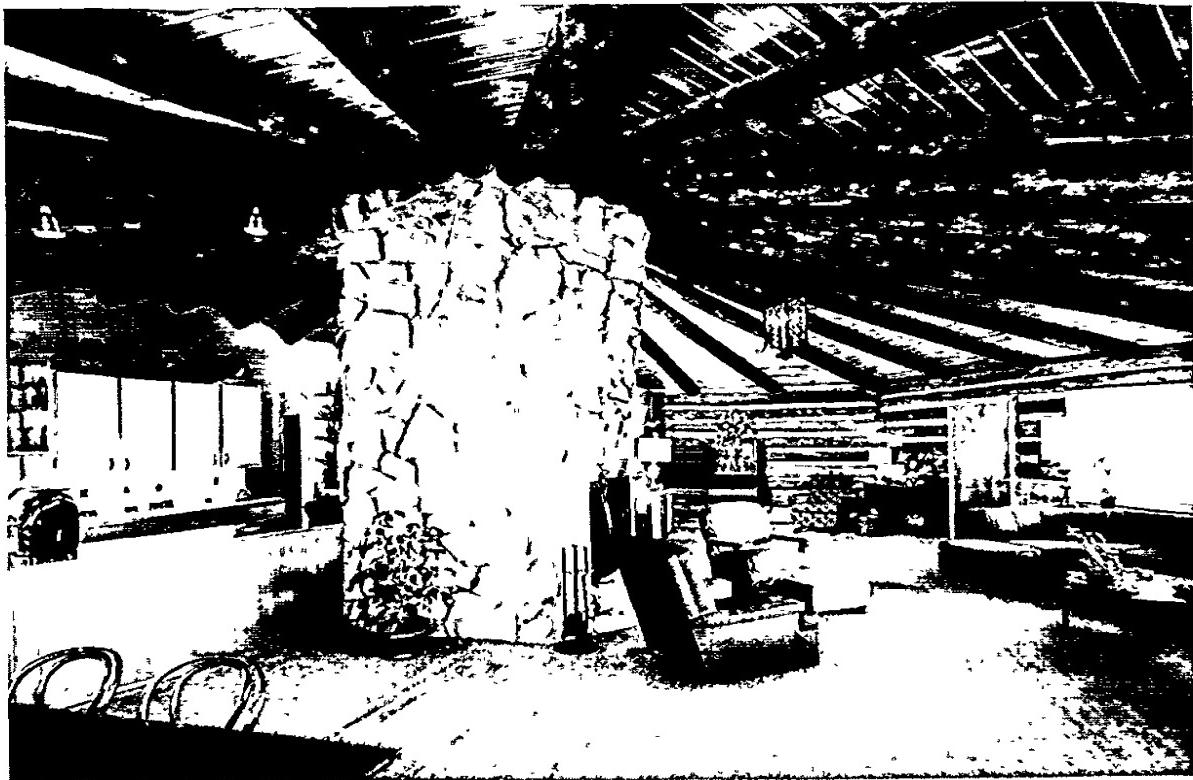
Although there is less time for extra-classroom fun and frolic than in the Comprehensive session, there's nothing austere about it. One executive remarked: "It's like being plugged into a high-voltage line. Wow! What I can do with this!"

Full price of the Executive Session is \$250 (including lodging, meals, books, etc.).

March 31—April 6
May 5—11
June 9—15

June 30—July 6
September 15—21
October 20—26

See the application for enrollment on page 27.



3 The Weekend Seminar

Over the years, Rampart College has received so many demands for weekend courses that it has been called upon to present seminars on the subject of freedom all over the United States. Now, for the first time, we are including weekend seminars as part of our regular on-campus schedule.

When? Well, how about next weekend? Facilities are limited; therefore, your attendance is on a first come, first served basis.

Are you coming to Colorado for your vacation anyway? Many thousands do each year. If so, plan one weekend at Rampart for one of these stirring, jam-packed sessions. You won't get it all, but you'll get a taste that we hope will bring you back for more. And you'll get enough of thrilling conversation, good food, and magnificent scenery to make it the highlight of any vacation you plan.

Cost? It's very reasonable: \$100 per person or \$175 per couple, which includes lodging over Friday and Saturday nights and six meals—dinner on Friday, all meals on Saturday, and Sunday breakfast and lunch. (Note: These prices are subject to change.)

The seminar includes sessions Friday evening, Saturday, and from 8:00 to 10:00 a.m. Sunday.

If you can manage to attend a longer course, we strongly recommend it. But weekends are available to all. And this is a never-to-be-forgotten experience that cannot be obtained elsewhere.

4 History

"The State, the Military, and the Economy: The American Experiment since 1607"

This course offering is made by James J. Martin, Ph.D., chairman of the History Department at Rampart College, and will be taught by him in person. The course is a four-week session which will be offered twice in 1968:

Dates: July 8—August 2 August 5—August 30

Dr. James J. Martin is recognized as one of the leading revisionist historians and the offering is made within a revisionist context. It is particularly recommended for history majors or for others interested in the American political and military development.

Those seeking degrees in college will be offered three credit hours for successful completion, with the understanding that Rampart College assumes no responsibility in securing the acceptance of those credits.

Tuition is \$100, and does not include lodging and meals. If the student wishes to live on campus, room and board charges will be furnished on request.

Dr. Martin received his bachelor of arts degree in history at the University of New Hampshire in 1942, and taught in high schools in New Hampshire and Massachusetts from 1942-1945. He earned his master of arts degree in 1945 and doctor of philosophy in 1949, in history, at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He taught at the University of Michigan from 1946-1950; from 1950-1957 at Northern Illinois University; was visiting professor at San Francisco State College in 1958, and did research at the Hoover Institution, Stanford, California, in 1957-58. He participated in the Institute on Freedom and Competitive Enterprise at Claremont Men's College in 1957, 1958, and 1959; taught history and economics at Deep Springs College, California, from 1959-1965, and is a member of the Organization of American Historians, the Society of American Historians, the Directory of Latin Americanists, and the Council for Basic Education.

Dr. Martin's latest book, in two volumes, is American Liberalism and World Politics, 1931-1941 (1964). Other works include Men Against the State (1953-1957) and Meditations on the Early Wisdom of John Foster Dulles (1958). He is editor of Paul Eltzbacher's Anarchism (1960), Lysander Spooner's No Treason (1966), and Max Stirner's The Ego and His Own (1963) and The False Principle of Our Education (1967). He is also a three-time contributor to the Dictionary of American Biography (1958), and the Encyclopaedia Britannica (1962).

See the application for enrollment on page 27.



5 Fundamentals of Liberty

For the first time, material offered in the famous Comprehensive Course at Rampart College has been made available for home study. If there is no possible way for you to find the time to come to Rampart College, even for a weekend, then this course is what you have been looking for.

You can obtain the most challenging ideas on the fundamentals of liberty ever committed to writing in a home-study course. You can equip yourself with a working knowledge of the meaning and application of human liberty from the standpoint of philosophy, economics, history, politics, and ethics.

This is a concentrated course of instruction comprised of fifty lessons offered in increments of five. The full cost of the course is \$175,* with a 15% discount for cash. A time-payment plan is also available.

In receiving this material for home study, the student can set his own pace and study as rapidly as his own time becomes available. Quizzes are included with each lesson, and papers will be graded and returned. Correspondence on various phases of the lesson material is encouraged.

See the application for qualification examination on page 29.

* Price is subject to change.

6 Graduate Forum

This is a one-week forum reserved for a limited number of graduates of either the Comprehensive, the Executive, or the Fundamentals of Liberty home-study course.

Date: July 7-13, 1968

Advanced and complex ideas relating to freedom will be discussed. Outstanding speakers will be brought in to offer latest ideas relative to the expanding field of knowledge concerning human liberty.

The 1967 Graduate Forum was hailed by those who attended as the most outstanding and stimulating forum ever conducted here. This year's program promises to be equally challenging. Grads, get your reservations in early!

Cost of the Graduate Forum is \$125 per person, or \$225 per couple.

See the application for enrollment on page 28.



7 Workshop

The 1968 Workshop is reserved for graduates of either the Comprehensive, the Executive, or the Fundamentals of Liberty home-study course. This four-day session will take as its topic:

"How Do I Communicate Ideas About Freedom?"

August 12-17, 1968

Leading speakers will be presented. Workshop participants will be asked to prepare papers on the subject. A one hundred dollar award will be given for the best paper offered. In addition, the enrollment fee will be refunded to the winner. Graduates who wish to enroll but who do not wish to compete for the prize may do so. Enrollment is limited. Preference will be given those wishing to compete.

Cost of the Workshop is \$100 per person, or \$175 per couple.
See the application for enrollment on page 29.



Accreditation

Rampart College has not as yet sought official accreditation. In most cases, neither degrees nor credits are conferred for courses presently offered. A certificate of completion is issued when the work has been satisfactorily covered. In some cases, credits for work done may be offered, but they are subject to the approval of the academic authorities at your university or college, and may or may not be accepted.



Enrollment

Courses in human liberty are available to adults and young adults who are at least sixteen years of age and are capable of dealing with mature ideas. Any man or woman who is honestly concerned with the conflicting arguments and philosophies presently in vogue may be admitted. Race or religious preference is no barrier to enrollment.

The registrar will make every effort to place applicants in courses with enrollees of similar backgrounds and interests. The right to approve or reject applications for enrollment is unconditionally reserved by the Rampart College administration.

Convenient enrollment applications appear on the final pages of this bulletin. Select the one that applies to the course you select for yourself. Be certain all questions are fully answered. A deposit check must accompany the enrollment form unless application is being made for a scholarship. Sending in the application form does NOT enroll you. You must await confirmation, which will be as prompt as possible.

Enrollment agreements are made for the FULL SESSION. No reduction or refund is made where a student withdraws during the session or is absent for part of the session, unless upon certification of a physician.

Classes are kept small and space is limited. We urge you to enroll as far in advance as possible.

Rampart College reserves the right to ask the withdrawal of a student whose health, in the judgment of the school's medical adviser, is such as to endanger the student himself or the other students; or of a student whose conduct is disruptive, in the opinion of the administration.



Tuition (on-campus courses)

Comprehensive Course (two weeks)	\$300
Executive Session (one week)	250
Observer	125
Weekend Seminar (Friday evening - Sunday noon)	100
Couple	175
History (one month)*	100
Graduate Forum (one week)	125
Couple	225
Workshop (four days)	100
Couple	175

Tuition includes transportation to Rampart College from Colorado Springs and return to Colorado Springs. It includes all meals, lodging, books, costs of instruction, and most recreation.

Scholarships, available for the Comprehensive Course only, are each worth \$300.

* History course tuition does not include lodging, meals, or transportation.

1968 Schedule

Courses scheduled at Rampart College in 1968 will include Comprehensive and Executive Sessions, a Workshop, a Graduate Forum, and a new course in history by Dr. James J. Martin.

Instruction begins Sunday night and ends Friday night, 12 days later for the Comprehensive Course, five days later for the Executive Session. Saturday morning, students are returned to Colorado Springs.

Executive Session	March 31—April 6
Comprehensive Course	April 7—20
Comprehensive Course	April 21—May 4
Executive Session	May 5—11
Comprehensive Course	May 12—25
Comprehensive Course	May 26—June 8
Executive Session	June 9—15
Comprehensive Course	June 16—29
Executive Session	June 30—July 6
Graduate Forum	July 7—13
History Course	July 8—Aug. 2
Comprehensive Course	July 14—27
Comprehensive Course	July 28—Aug. 10
History Course	August 5—30
Workshop	August 12—17
Comprehensive Course	August 18—31
Comprehensive Course	September 1—14
Executive Session	September 15—21
Comprehensive Course	Sept. 22—Oct. 5
Comprehensive Course	October 6—19
Executive Session	October 20—26

Comprehensive Courses are open to interested adults. The Executive Sessions are designed for individuals in business and the professions who function at management or ownership level.

The course in history, "The State, the Military, and the Economy: The American Experience Since 1607," can be taken either on a for-credit or a not-for-credit basis.

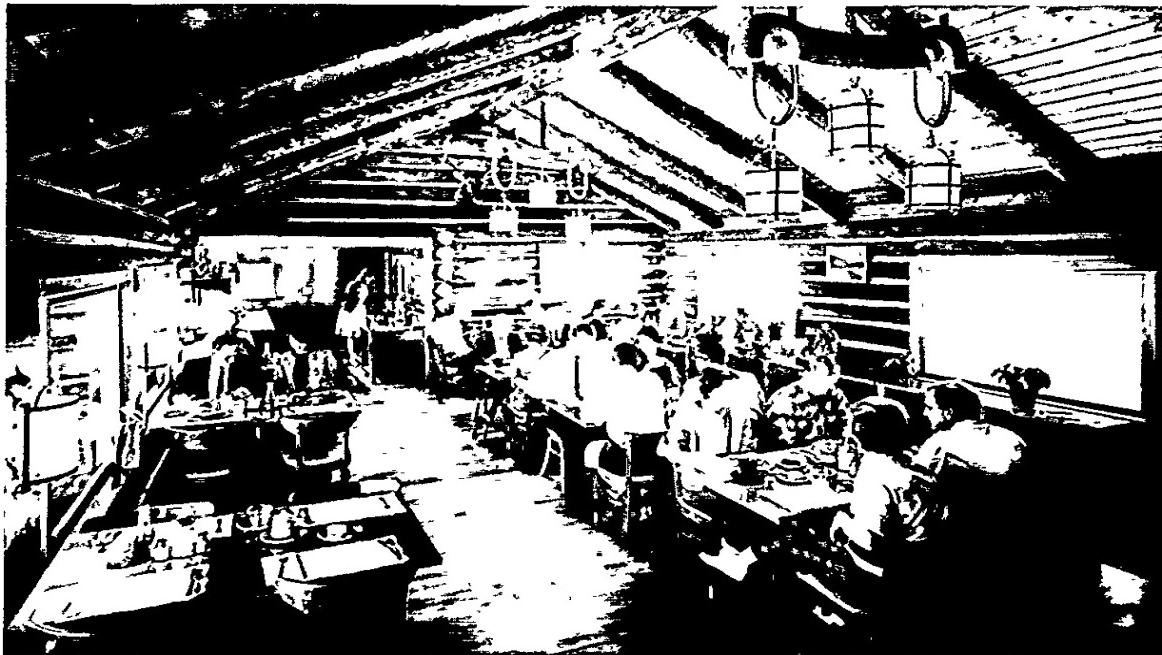
Additional courses are offered off campus. For information concerning speakers, seminars, and programs tailored to specific company or group requirements, write to president, Rampart College.

Accommodations

You'll like them. Rampart College has a unique campus. Buildings are built of rustic logs in the early American tradition—yet facilities are clean and modern, practical and comfortable.

Most rooms accommodate two students. There are many porches, desks, and chairs for study and relaxation.

As for meals...you'll love them. The food at Rampart has won wide recognition and acclaim. Meals are served in Falconwood Lodge, where beamed ceilings, picture windows, and ox-yoke chandeliers provide the informal, attractive decor. And if there's a chill in the air, the fireplace really works!



Transportation

Make your travel arrangements to come to Colorado Springs, Colorado. It is serviced by leading airlines, railroad companies, and bus lines. Transportation will be provided between the campus and Colorado Springs before and after each course. The College will not guarantee to provide transportation from any other point in the state.



Clothes

Other than on graduation night, when "open house" is held, casual clothes are preferable. Sturdy shoes which give support to ankles are necessary if you are interested in hiking.

Resort wear is in keeping for recreational activities. For class, sport shirts and cotton dresses are suitable, with slacks and sweaters for cooler evenings. Clothes should be warm and serviceable. The elevation of Rampart College is at 7,000 feet in the foothills of the Rockies. Days are warm but evenings are cool.

Comfort and ease are emphasized with informality a keynote. If you attend the school before May or after September, weather is changeable and provision should be made for rainy days or for cold weather.

And bring a camera!

Child Care

Parents wishing to attend Rampart College may make arrangements for child care off campus—for a weekend or for as long as two weeks. Cost is very reasonable.

Children may stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Rapp, on a farm and ranch about 70 miles from Rampart College, R.F.D., Rush, Colorado (phone: 303: 478-2357). There are many activities for youngsters, yet ample time for children to plan for themselves.



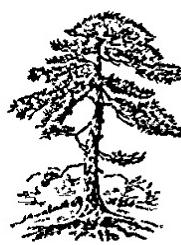
Library

Approximately 7,000 volumes fully indexed are on the shelves of the Rampart College library. It is one of the finest small collections of works related to freedom available in the country. Each student has complete access to the library, with an experienced librarian to assist in making meaningful selections.

Works are on hand from leading supporters of capitalism, the free market and individualism. Works are also available from leading socialist and communist writers who extoll collectivism. Students are at liberty to research and compare conflicting arguments.

Available for special showing is the microfilm of the famous Sadler report on which so many of our current labor, wage and hour, and child labor laws are based. Also on microfilm are the subsequent reports which refute the charges of the Sadler report.





Pine Tree Publications

Book List

HARDCOVER

Advertising and the Public	\$ 4.50
Harris & Seldon (Institute of Economic Affairs)	
American Liberalism and World Politics, 1931-1941	22.50
James J. Martin (The Devin-Adair Co., Inc.) 2 vol.	
America's Great Depression	8.95
Murray N. Rothbard (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
The Civil War	4.50
James Street (The Dial Press)	
Essentials of Economics	4.00
Faustino Ballve (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
The God of the Machine	4.95
Isabel Paterson (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
Human Action (new revised edition)	15.00
Ludwig von Mises (Yale University Press)	
Keynesianism—Retrospect and Prospect	12.50
W. H. Hutt (Henry Regnery Co.)	
Man, Economy and State, Vol. 1, Vol. 2	20.00
Murray N. Rothbard (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
Memoirs of a Superfluous Man	5.95
Albert J. Nock (Henry Regnery Co.)	
Our Enemy the State	3.50
Albert J. Nock (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
Out of Step	4.50
Frank Chodorov (The Devin-Adair Co., Inc.)	
The Political Plague in America	5.00
George P. Loweke (Forum Publishing Co.)	
This Bread Is Mine	4.95
Robert LeFevre (American Liberty Press)	

PAPERBACKS

Anti-Capitalistic Mentality	\$ 2.00
Ludwig von Mises (D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc.)	
Capitalism and the Historians	1.75
F. A. Hayek et al (University of Chicago Press)	
Communist Manifesto50
Karl Marx (Henry Regnery Co.)	
Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia	2.00
Robert LeFevre (Pine Tree Publication)	
Economics in One Lesson35
Henry Hazlitt (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Economics of the Colour Bar	1.00
W. H. Hutt (London Institute of Economic Affairs)	
Economize—or Perish!50
V. Orval Watts (Northwood Institute)	
Free Markets or Famine	8.95
V. Orval Watts (The Pendell Co.)	
The Incredible Bread Machine	4.00
Richard W. Grant (Richard Bray)	

(Book list continued on next page)

PAPERBACKS (contd.)

The Industrial Revolution	\$ 1.25
T. S. Ashton (Oxford University Press, Inc.)	
The Law and the Cliches of Socialism	1.50
Frederic Bastiat et al (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Liberty—A Path to Its Recovery95
F. A. Harper (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Mainspring95
Henry Grady Weaver (Foundation for Economic Education)	
Must We Depend Upon Political Protection?	1.00
Opitz & LeFevre (Pine Tree Publication)	
Nature of Man and His Government	1.00
Robert LeFevre (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
No Treason: The Constitution of No Authority and A Letter to Thomas F. Bayard	1.50
Lysander Spooner—Introduction, James J. Martin (Pine Tree Publication)	
Paying Men Not to Work	2.50
Oscar W. Cooley (Caxton Printers, Ltd.)	
Philosophy of Ownership	1.00
Robert LeFevre (Pine Tree Publication)	
REA Co-ops, a Compulsory-Political System75
A. R. Bellerue (Pine Tree Publication)	
Should We Strengthen the United Nations?	1.00
V. Orval Watts (Pine Tree Publication)	
What Has Government Done to Our Money?	1.00
Murray N. Rothbard (Pine Tree Publication)	
Why Wages Rise	1.50
F. A. Harper (Foundation for Economic Education)	

PAMPHLETS*

Morals and Liberty	35¢
F. A. Harper (Institute for Humane Studies, Inc.)	

Pine Tree Publications

A Rift Between Friends in the War of Ideas	20¢
A. R. Pruitt	
Autarchy versus Anarchy	35¢
Robert LeFevre	
Confrontation in the Agora	20¢
Robert LeFevre	
Freedom—The American Adventure	25¢
Robert LeFevre	
Jobs For All (Who Want to Work)	35¢
F. A. Harper	
Liberty Defined	25¢
F. A. Harper	
Limited Government—Hope or Illusion	25¢
Robert LeFevre	
Money	35¢
Robert LeFevre	
My Country, 'Twas of Thee	25¢
A. R. Pruitt	
The Role of Private Property in a Free Society	25¢
Robert LeFevre	
Public Servants Questionnaire (single sheet)	50 for \$1.00

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Rampart Journal of Individualist Thought

One year (4 issues)	\$ 7.50
Two years\$12.50	Students (per year) 5.00
Three years 17.50	Single Copies 2.00

Monthly Newsletter (mailed on request).....no charge

Postage prepaid on cash orders.

Order from: Pine Tree Publications, Larkspur, Colorado 80118.

*Quantity prices on request.

1968 COMPREHENSIVE COURSE
Rampart College • Larkspur, Colorado 80118

- I wish to enroll in the Comprehensive Course marked below:
- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> April 7-20 | <input type="checkbox"/> June 16-29 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sept. 1-14 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> April 21-May 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> July 14-27 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sept. 22-Oct. 5 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> May 12-25 | <input type="checkbox"/> July 28-Aug. 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> Oct. 6-19 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> May 26-June 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Aug. 18-31 | |
- I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full cost of \$300.
 I wish to apply for a scholarship examination. (See page 12)

NOTE: In applying for a scholarship examination, no reservation need be made and no money sent. Examination forms contain reservation material. Following the announcement of awards, those who do not win may then make a reservation and send in their deposit if they still wish to attend.

PLEASE PRINT

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ SEX _____ TELEPHONE _____

SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE (over) _____

1968 EXECUTIVE SESSION
Rampart College • Larkspur, Colorado 80118

- I wish to enroll in the Executive Session marked below:
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> March 31-April 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> June 9-15 | <input type="checkbox"/> September 15-21 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> May 5-11 | <input type="checkbox"/> June 30-July 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> October 20-26 |
- I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full cost of \$250.
 My wife will come as an observer. Her name is _____.
I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit for my wife and myself on full cost of \$375.
 Please bill my company.

NAME _____

COMPANY _____

POSITION WITH COMPANY _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

BUSINESS TELEPHONE _____ HOME TELEPHONE _____

Enrollment is reserved for business and industrial executives and those in the professions—persons engaged in making decisions affecting the actions of others.
Spouses of participants may attend as observers, but may not enroll.

"THE STATE, THE MILITARY, AND THE ECONOMY: THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE SINCE 1607"

Rampart College, History Department, Larkspur, Colorado 80118

- I wish to enroll in the four-week course marked below:
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> July 8-August 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> August 5-August 30 |
|--|---|
- I will take the course for credit.*
 I will take the course on a not-for-credit basis.
 I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full tuition of \$100.
 I will reside off campus.
 I wish to reside on campus. Please quote costs for room and meals.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ SEX _____ TELEPHONE _____

*Those taking the course for credit should supply the following information:

CURRENTLY ENROLLED AT _____

CLASS LEVEL (freshman, sophomore, etc.) _____

CURRENT MAJOR SUBJECT _____

REFERENCES

Each student registering for any Comprehensive Course is requested to supply the registrar with three references who can vouch for his character. (Please do not use relatives as references.)

PLEASE PRINT

Name _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Name _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Name _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

**WEEKEND SEMINAR
Rampart College • Larkspur, Colorado 80118**

- Please consider my application to attend the weekend seminar to be held Fri. evening thru Sun. noon (insert dates) _____
- I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full cost of \$100*.
- I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit for my wife and myself, full cost of \$175*.
My wife's name is _____
- Please bill my company.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ SEX _____

TELEPHONE _____

*Price is subject to change.

**1968 GRADUATE FORUM
Rampart College • Larkspur, Colorado 80118**

- I wish to enroll for the 1968 Graduate Forum, to be held July 7-13.
- I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full cost of \$125.
- My wife/husband will attend as an observer.
Her/his name is _____ I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full cost of \$225.
- Please bill my company.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE _____

Enrollment is limited to those holding certificates from the Comprehensive, the Executive, or the Fundamentals of Liberty home-study course.

1968 WORKSHOP
Rampart College • Larkspur, Colorado 80118

- I wish to enroll for the 1968 Workshop, to be held August 12-17.
 I am enclosing \$25 to serve as a deposit on the full cost of \$100.
 My wife/husband will attend as an observer.

Her/his name is _____ I am enclosing \$25
to serve as a deposit on the full cost of \$175.

- Please bill my company.
 I plan to compete in the Workshop contest.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP CODE_____

TELEPHONE_____

Enrollment is limited to those holding certificates from the Comprehensive, the Executive,
or the Fundamentals of Liberty home-study course.

FUNDAMENTALS OF LIBERTY
DEPARTMENT C

Rampart College • Larkspur, Colorado 80118

I wish to take the qualification examination for the home-study course,
"Fundamentals of Liberty." This places me under no obligation to enroll
for the course. This examination is offered on a no-fee basis.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP CODE_____

DATE OF BIRTH_____ SEX_____

TELEPHONE_____

Highest grade attended in school:

Please add my name to your mail list to receive the Rampart College
monthly Newsletter and occasional other releases.

My name is:

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

Also send to:

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

The RAMPART JOURNAL of Individualist Thought

This is a unique quarterly publication, challenging the role of the state in man's affairs, opening new vistas for man as a free and independent being, and suggesting alternatives to coercion. The Journal offers a fine blending of writers of distinction whose reputations for scholarship and enlightenment have been firmly established over the years, with new voices speaking out in a fresh approach and pushing back mental boundaries into unexplored territory.

- I wish to subscribe to the RAMPART JOURNAL
 One Year (4 issues).....\$ 7.50 Students (per year)\$ 5.00
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 Three Years 17.50

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CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

What Can a Busy "Desk-Bound" Executive Do . . .



To Further Education in the Principles of Human Liberty?

() Scholarship Program

Competitive scholarships awarded through Rampart College provide a wise investment in freedom. You can thus make a significant gesture as some individual, thanks to you, becomes far more advanced in his understanding and support of a free market and private property. His potential influence upon his contemporaries is increased. Full-tuition scholarships are \$300. Smaller contributions go to make up full scholarships in conjunction with the gifts of others. This year you can make a solid capital investment in the understanding of freedom. All donations are tax deductible. Of course, contributions in any size, and for any purpose consonant with the objectives of the college, are always welcome.

() Weekend Seminars

Even busy executives can take a weekend vacation. Spend Friday evening through Sunday noon at Rampart College. Enjoy the exhilaration of clear mountain air and pine-studded scenery. Avail yourself of a rewarding experience by participating in several hours of invigorating, challenging, "mind stretching" classroom sessions. We promise you'll return to work on Monday physically refreshed and intellectually stimulated. See page 14 for further details.

() Rampart Journal of Individualist Thought

This can be a thought stimulator for yourself and your associates. Provide gift subscriptions for the friends and acquaintances you value most highly. Place a copy in your waiting room for your visitors to enjoy. See order form, opposite page.

() Rampart College Monthly Newsletter

This is an easy way to keep informed of the College's activities, and the activities of those interested in the philosophy of human liberty. This publication is mailed each month and is available at no charge to interested persons. Ask for a copy for yourself and recommend it to your friends. See order form, page 29.



1908 Bulletin
RAMPART COLLEGE

FIRST CLASS

PERMIT No. 822

Colorado Springs, Colo.

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

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3c Postage Will Be Paid By —

The Freedom School, Inc.

BOX 165

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

It takes courage these days to stand up for freedom.

Students attending THE FREEDOM SCHOOL will know they have the moral support and concrete assistance of some of America's outstanding business and professional leaders. They will become immediately aware that the school facilities have been provided for them, not on the basis of the forceful collection of taxes, but by the generous impulses of fellow Americans who are deeply concerned that the voluntary aspects of American life be taught.

Therefore, a bronze plaque will be prominently displayed near the main entrance of the assembly room bearing these words:

"This Freedom School and its facilities were provided by patriotic Americans so that our heritage of individual liberty might endure and that the truth might be known concerning freedom and free enterprise."

Donors who contribute \$1,000 or more can, if they so desire, be memorialized by having their names, or the names of their firms, engraved below the message.

EDITH SHANK
Extension Director
THE FREEDOM SCHOOL
Box 165
Colorado Springs, Colo.

To THE FREEDOM SCHOOL:

I recommend the following for your consideration as students for the Freedom School:

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss) (approximate age)

(address) (year in school)

(city — state) (occupation)

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss) (approximate age)

(address) (year in school)

(city — state) (occupation)

(attach additional names if desired)

I will contact the person(s) listed and tell them about the Freedom School.

Please contact the person(s) listed and let them know I have recommended them as potential students for the Freedom School.

name

address

city — state

(see reverse side)

The Freedom School as outlined is a splendid idea. Count me as willing to contribute as follows:

Here are a few suggestions for donors who wish to specify how their money is to be used. There are many other items also required. We will be most happy to answer all inquiries.

Fireplace for main lodge..... \$2,500.00

Modernization of one cabin...~~4~~,000.00
(housing 4 students)

Complete scholarship 150.00
(for deserving student)

Purchase of one saddle horse 100.00

Flag pole at main lodge 50.00

American flag 35.00

Books for library 25.00
10.00
5.00

Stationery and postage fund 5.00
2.50
1.00

Kitchen and dining room equipment and bedding are also needed.

All contributions will go into the general building fund unless a specific designation is shown.

I am enclosing \$

name

address

city — state

(see reverse side)

THE
FREEDOM
SCHOOL



P. O. Box 165
Colorado Springs, Colorado

THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, Inc.

A few miles north of the site for the new Air Academy, approximately half way between Colorado Springs and Denver and snuggled into the foothills of the Rampart Range in Colorado, is one of the most unique educational institutions ever established.

This is a school for young men and women 16 years of age or older—adults are also accepted as students—where the entire effort is aimed at teaching the libertarian philosophy.

Philosophy of Freedom

This is the philosophy expressed by such men as Thomas Jefferson, Adam Smith, Thomas Paine, Herbert Spencer, Albert Jay Nock, and others, which contains the fundamental principles of human liberty written into the Constitution of the United States of America and establishing this nation as “the land of the free.”

It is the libertarian philosophy which gave the early pioneers the spirit and the perseverance by means of which they conquered a wilderness. It is the philosophy of self-control and self-government, embodying belief in free enterprise and the rights and duties of individuals as they make their own way in the world.

Everything else about the school is unusual, too. First of all, it is highly selective. Classes are limited to fifteen students at a time.

Vacation While Learning

Next, the school is conducted far more like a vacation spot than like an actual academic institution. The site of the school lies at approximately 7,000 feet, in a valley filled with virgin pine and aspen thru which a fresh mountain stream tumbles on its way to the plains below.

Housing for the students is found in a lodge or in smaller log cabins tastefully appointed but maintaining an air of rustic simplicity.

There are saddle horses and numerous mountain trails the students are encouraged to use. There are picnic spots and numerous sport activities available, including archery, badminton, horseshoes, etc.

The basic course of the school is a comprehensive, 72-hour session of study, discussion, testing and reading. No accreditation is given. The founders of the school feel that truth and high moral standards require none. The school is in no way connected with any other educational institution, state or private.

A "Socratic Forum"

The course covers a two-week period, the amount of time usually allocated for a vacation.

The classrooms all have fireplaces, and the academic work is conducted in the nature of informal discussion groups in which the various aspects of freedom pertaining to economics, politics, history, science, literature, etc., are freely discussed and studies assigned.

An executive of one of the major oil companies on learning of the type of scholastic endeavor of The Freedom School said: "A Socratic forum in front of a roaring fire in the Colorado Rockies is mighty hard to beat."

That the Dream May Come True

All of the above, we hope to be able to say in the very near future. However, at the present time the school we have described is in its formative stages.

True, we have the site, some 320 acres which lie west of State Highway 105 in and near Stone Canyon. And some of the buildings have already been constructed. A great deal of work must be done, however, before we can open the school to our first group of students. We are planning our first class for the spring of 1957. To be ready, a mountain of work lies before us.

A main dining room must be constructed; several of the existing cabins modernized and furnished;

a barn must be built; corrals put in; and numerous other smaller but essential projects must be brought to completion, and students selected. All of this work is now under way.

Two Things To Do

There are two major requirements at the present time, and friends of the school are rallying to help solve those problems.

Since the school is entirely independent and not supported in any way by tax money, either directly or indirectly, it is essential that all funds needed to complete the construction and operate the school, come from private sources.

Students who register at the school will be charged \$75 a week. This money will pay for their room, board, books, recreation and instruction. It is actually less than the amount charged by many fine guest ranches in the same area. Students attending the school will receive the same kind of recreational opportunities they would have at a guest ranch, plus receiving a course in the libertarian philosophy which is available nowhere else in the United States—all for less money than it would cost them to spend a comparable amount of time on a vacation.

Self-Supporting

The school has been organized on such a basis that the income from students will pay for the entire operation of the school. However, it will not pay for the original capital outlay which must be made in order to complete the construction of the necessary buildings.

To secure the money for this we are contacting a limited number of the best known and most outstanding patriotic Americans and asking them to help in any way that they can financially. That is why we have written to you. All contributions are, of course, tax exempt.

We Want Outstanding Students

The second way in which assistance can be given to the school is for you to take a personal interest

in the curriculum and acquaint the National Board of Fellows with outstanding young men or women who in your opinion would be benefited by a course such as is offered by this school.

Some money is being made available in the form of scholarships for deserving students. Remember, the complete 72-hour course is presented in a two-week period for which the entire cost is \$150.00!

A condensation of the course has already been tested with seven different groups of students in Los Angeles, California; Miami, Florida; and Colorado Springs, Colorado. Students who have taken the preliminary course say:

"It has been time very well spent. I would recommend it to anyone."

"It is effective. We need something like this more often."

"I enjoyed the meetings. I feel that I can now talk and think about the subject of liberty better and would like to go into it further."

"It has been a privilege to have been a member of your first Freedom School class. My understanding of this, our precious heritage of freedom, has been increased until it has become a part of me."

The enclosed coupons are for your convenience in responding.

Board of Directors

RUTH DAZEY
ROBERT DONNER
LOIS LeFEVRE
ROBERT LeFEVRE
MARJORIE LLEWELLIN
ROBERT B. RAPP
EDITH SHANK

National Board of Fellows

MR. JOHN W. BECK
Hemet, California
MR. ALDRICH BLAKE
Laguna Beach, California
MRS. MARY D. CAIN
Summit, Mississippi
MISS TAYLOR CALDWELL
Eggertsville, New York
MR. ZACK R. CECIL
Latrobe, Pennsylvania
MR. FRANK CHODOROV
Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y.
MR. RALPH COURTNEY
Spring Valley, New York
MR. RALPH E. DAVIS
Los Angeles, California
JAMES L. DOENGES, M.D.
Anderson, Indiana
MR. HARRY T. EVERINGHAM
Chicago, Illinois
BRIG. GEN. BONNER FELLERS
(retired)
Washington, D.C.
MR. J. H. GIPSON, SR.
Caldwell, Idaho
MISS CORINNE GRIFFITH
Beverly Hills, California
MR. EARL HARDING
New York, New York

MR. MERWIN K. HART
New York, New York
MR. HARRY H. HOILES
Colorado Springs, Colorado
SHERWOOD IDE
Portland, Indiana
MR. RICHARD LLOYD JONES
Tulsa, Oklahoma
MR. THURMAN L. McCORMICK
Kansas City, Missouri
MR. MARTEL McNEELY
New Orleans, Louisiana
MR. CHARLES A. MACAULEY
Detroit, Michigan
MR. ROGER MILLIKEN
New York, New York
MR. HERBERT U. NELSON
Winnetka, Illinois
GEORGE PECK
Largo, Florida
MR. R. ROY PURSELL
Plymouth, Michigan
DR. E. MERRILL ROOT
Richmond, Virginia
DR. V. ORVAL WATTS
Altadena, California
MR. E. L. WIEGAND
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
MR. GLENN O. YOUNG
Sapulpa, Oklahoma

The Freedom School, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

August 27, 1956

Board of Directors

RUTH DAZEY
ROBERT DONNER
LOIS LEFEVRE
ROBERT LEFEVRE
MARJORIE LLEWELLIN
ROBERT B. RAPP
EDITH SHANK

Mr. R. A. Harris
Harris, Woodson Co., Inc.
Lynchburg, Virginia

National Board of Fellows

MR. JOHN W. BECK
Hemet, California
MR. ALDRICH BLAKE
Laguna Beach, California
MRS. MARY D. CAIN
Summit, Mississippi
MISS TAYLOR CALDWELL
Egbertsville, New York
MR. ZACK R. CECIL
Latrobe, Pennsylvania
MR. FRANK CHODOROV
Berkeley Heights, New Jersey
MR. RALPH COURTNEY
Spring Valley, New York
MR. RALPH E. DAVIS
Los Angeles, California
JAMES L. DOENGES, M.D.
Anderson, Indiana
MR. ROBERT B. DRESSER
Providence, Rhode Island
MR. HARRY T. EVERINGHAM
Chicago, Illinois
BRIG. GEN. BONNER FELLERS (ret.)
Washington, D.C.
MR. J. H. GIPSON, SR.
Caldwell, Idaho
MISS CORINNE GRIFFITH
Beverly Hills, California
MR. EARL HARDING
New York, New York
MR. MERWIN K. HART
New York, New York
MR. HARRY H. HOILES
Colorado Springs, Colorado
MR. S. C. IDE, SR.
Portland, Indiana
MR. RICHARD LLOYD JONES
Tulsa, Oklahoma
MR. THURMAN L. McCORMICK
Kansas City, Missouri
MR. MARTEL MCNEELY
New Orleans, Louisiana
MR. CHARLES A. MACAULEY
Detroit, Michigan
MR. ROGER MILLKEN
New York, New York
MR. R. E. NFLILIS
Kraemer, Pennsylvania
MR. HERBERT U. NELSON
Winnetka, Illinois
MR. ED OBELE
Colorado Springs, Colorado
MR. GEORGE PECK
Largo, Florida
MR. R. ROY PURSELL
Plymouth, Michigan
DR. E. MERRILL ROOT
Richmond, Indiana
ADM. WM. B. STANLEY (ret.)
Coronado, California
DR. V. ORVAL WATTS
Altadena, California
MR. E. L. WIEGAND
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
MR. GLENN O. YOUNG
Sapulpa, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Harris:

We have already written to you about The Freedom School. However, we are taking the liberty of sending you, under separate cover, a new booklet which explains even more about the school and brings you up to date as to our present progress.

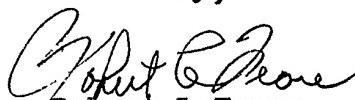
In a matter of a few weeks, we must begin construction of our buildings in order to have them ready for our first batch of students in June of next year. We are still short about \$15,000 of being able to proceed according to schedule. Some way we must find this money.

We believe completely in the voluntary way. That is why we are writing to you now, so that you will know just where we stand and can, thru your own decision and action, send us whatever you wish so that we can proceed with our program.

The recently concluded political conventions certainly demonstrated the underlying need for sound education. If we are to preserve our individual liberty and retain our place as an independent nation under God's guidance, we must now make maximum effort in the field of education. The Freedom School provides an opportunity for any good American to take the right kind of voluntary action.

May we hear from you?

Sincerely,


Robert LeFevre
President

RL/d

Date

10/18/60

Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.

Bufile	Field Division Denver
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Title and Character of Case

THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
IS-X

Date Property Acquired	Source From Which Property Acquired
9/15/60	Milwaukee Field Office
Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same
Bulky Exhibit Cabinet	To be retained indefinitely

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

1. Booklet entitled, "Liberty, A Path to its Recovery" by F. A. Harper
2. Booklet "Unemployment Is Avoidable"
3. Booklet "The Law" by Frederick Bastiat
4. Booklet "The Freeman Ideas on Liberty"
5. Booklet "The Economics and Politics of My Job, Wages, Unemployment and Inflation" By Ludwig Von Mises
6. Booklet "The Treatment of Capitalism by Historians" By T. S. Ashton
7. Booklet "A View on the Nature of Man and His Government"
8. Envelope containing booklet "Jobs For All (Who Want to Work)" by F. A. Harper
9. Booklet "Liberty Defined" by F. A. Harper
10. Booklet "The Humanitarian with the Guillotine and our Japanized Educational System" by Isabel Paterson
11. Book "Economics in one Lesson" by Henry Hazlitt
12. Booklet "The Freedom School" 1959 Annual - 1960 Prospectus"
13. Notebook containing notes taken by Jacquelyn Pape, who furnished all of above to MI office.

62-1584-

Field File # 62-0-7779 I-IB (1)

Sent to Bureau

17-6-6'

62-1584-1B(1)
62-0-7779-I-IB(1)

or -

VJS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 19, 1960

All paragraphs are unclassified unless otherwise marked
DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DETERMINED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-15-2011

Miss Lydia T. Lort
725 South High Street
Denver 9, Colorado

b6
b7C

Dear Miss Lort:

Your letter dated July 9, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiries, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances.

I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

The FBI has issued, from time to time, various statements and items of literature concerning the growing menace of communism to this country. I am enclosing some of this material which may be of interest to you.

cac by SP-3 6/79
2, 3
DRD 6/89

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

2 - Denver (enclosures - 2)

SEE NOTE TO DENVER, PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62-1684-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 21 1960	
FBI - DENVER	

7/21
W/K

Miss Lydia T. Lort

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ATTENTION: SAC, DENVER

Enclosed are two copies of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

Bufiles reveal a letter of inquiry concerning the Freedom School but no background information or identifiable derogatory data concerning this School. The Denver Office is instructed to review its files for any information concerning the Freedom School which is reported to be located at Larkspur, Colorado, which will aid the Bureau in answering any future correspondence on this subject. You should promptly advise the Bureau of the results of this file review, making reference to this communication.

Billy James Hargis is a nondenominational minister and has been described as a "hillbilly-type evangelist." In late 1957 he was the subject of a Registration Act investigation following his contacts with the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and a visit to that country. The Department in April, 1958, however, advised that there was insufficient evidence to establish that he was an agent of the Dominican Republic.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
The following items of literature were furnished to the correspondent:

1. "Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion."
2. Reprint from "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin," March, 1960, with Analysis of the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party, USA.
3. "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality."
4. "God and Country or Communism?"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Aug. 4, 1960

R SAC, Denver (62-1584)

FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC.
P. O. Box 165
Colorado Springs, Colorado
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet to Miss LYDIA T. LORT, 725 South High Street, Denver, Colorado, July 19, 1960, with copy for SAC, Denver.

As a matter of background, indices of the Denver Division reveal captioned organization, according to a brochure sent out in 1956, is located a few miles north of the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs, Colorado. The brochure states, "This is a school for young men and women 16 years of age or older, adults are also accepted as students, where the entire effort is aimed at teaching the libertarian philosophy.

This is the philosophy expressed by such men as THOMAS JEFFERSON, ADAM SMITH, THOMAS PAINE, HERBERT SPENCER, ALBERT J. NOCK, and others, which contains the fundamental principles of human liberty written into the Constitution of the United States of America and establishing this nation as 'the land of the free.'"

The Board of Directors consists of RUTH DAZEY, ROBERT DONNER, LOIS LE FEVRE, ROBERT LE FEVRE, MARJORIE LLEWELLIN, ROBERT E. RAPP and EDITH SHANK.

On September 18, 1956, Mr. HASKELL L. LAZERE, Regional Director, Mountain States Region, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Denver, stated that in regard to the captioned organization, which he felt was fraudulently using the mails, ROBERT LE FEVRE, Acting President, was in an organization, "Congress of Freedom," a rightist, semi-

2 - Bureau (Encls 2)

1 - Denver

WB:mf

(3) *11/1*

62-1584-3

DN 62-1584

respectable political movement of a third party nature which was infiltrated by bigoted element, including GERALD K. SMITH.

He added MERWIN K. HART, who is listed in the Freedom School brochure as active therein, is head of the National Economic Council, New York City, which is ostensibly fighting Socialism in Government, is anti-United Nations, is firmly a one-man group, and in a "veiled way, anti-Semitic."

According to available information, ROBERT LE FEVRE is editor of the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph newspaper and can be characterized as violently, ultra conservative in his editorial policy.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two pamphlets entitled "The Freedom School," an enrollment blank and a business reply envelope. The pamphlets set forth information concerning the ideas and philosophy of the Freedom School, as well as photographs of individuals who formerly attended the school and those individuals who were instructors in 1958.

It is noted that one of the instructors for 1958 was listed as R. C. HOILES, President, Freedom Newspapers, Inc., Santa Ana, California. Mr. HOILES is also the owner of the Gazette-Telegraph at Colorado Springs.

There is no indication through information contained in the files of the Denver Division that captioned school is engaged in any type of subversive activity or any activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. No investigations have been instituted within the Denver Division in connection with any of the individuals connected with captioned school.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Denver (62-1584)

DATE: October 31, 1961

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL
P. O. BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ReMilet dated October 20, 1961, copies of which were furnished Denver concerning the above-captioned school.

In view of the statements contained in relet by Anthony V. Cadden, Denver should furnish all available information contained in your files regarding the school as well as any information in the possession of established reliable sources and informants, which has come to your attention since submission of your letter dated August 4, 1960.

b6
b7c

Denver should include its recommendation regarding an investigation of the Freedom School to determine if this school is engaged in any activities of a subversive nature or activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

1 - Milwaukee (100-0-14983C)

62-1584-4

Rec'd 10/30/61
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[Redacted]	

R [Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, DENVER

DATE: 6/27/56

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND

(62-0)

SUBJECT: The Freedom School, Inc.
Information Concerning

Attached are the following:

Envelope addressed to Mr. R. A. HARRIS, Harris, Woodson Company, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia; pamphlet entitled The Freedom School; a letter dated 6/18/56 to Mr. HARRIS from the Freedom School; a pledge card of such school.

b6
b7C

On June 25, 1956 RICHARD HARRIS, President, Harris, Woodson Company, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia, who bears a very good reputation in Lynchburg, furnished the listed material which need not be returned. He stated that he had received such material unsolicited through the mail. He remarked that he knew there were countless organizations in this country whose purpose he did not know and which might be subversive although their stated purposes were patriotic. He declared that he did not know where the Freedom School fitted into such situation and was passing this material on to this Bureau for such action as might be proper.

This data is being furnished to you for your information. RUC.

2 Denver (Encl. 4) *re*
1 Richmond

JEF/rco
(3)

62-1584-5
62-1584-5

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 20 1956	
FBI - DENVER	

(Signature)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : *AB* SAC, DENVER

DATE: 6/11/58

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (105-0-549B)

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL
Information Concerningb6
b7C

Re Denver letter to Dallas, 1/31/58.

On 6/2/58 Mr. DAVID W. BURGHER, 7820 Bryn Mawr, Dallas, Texas, contacted the Dallas Office and advised SA [redacted] that he had recently attended a meeting, at which a Mr. F. A. HARPER and a JAMES M. ROGERS had spoken. They claimed to be representing the Freedom School, Inc., Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colo., and the Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.. MR. BURGHER stated that he was suspicious of these individuals and their organizations as they sounded rather "socialistic" to him.

No further action is being taken by the Dallas Office and the above is being furnished to New York and Denver for their information.

2 - Denver
2 - New York
1 - Dallas
JPH/sm
(5)

referred
to

6-1584-6
6-1584-6
7-1584-6
7-1584-6



(DRAFT)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Denver

DATE: 9-17-56

FROM : SAC, Richmond (62-0)

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 8-30-56 R. A. HARRIS who is President of Harris Woodson Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va., furnished the attached material to this office. Mr. HARRIS stated that he had received this material unsolicited and observed that he had no idea of what type of organization might be represented in this literature. He noted that a great many organizations have sprung up in past years which apparently seemed to be Democratic and American in nature but were actually subversive organizations. He said that he desired to turn this material over to this Bureau for such action as might be deemed appropriate and did not desire the material returned to him. This material is being furnished to you for your information. RUC.

The material is as follows:

- (1) A letter dated 8-27-56 from the Freedom School, Inc., to Mr. HARRIS.
- (2) A pamphlet of the Freedom School entitled, "Look What We are Building."
- (3) A pamphlet entitled "The Freedom School" together with two one page forms of the school and an envelope addressed to The Freedom School, Inc.

2-Denver (Enclosures 6) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1-Richmond (62-0)

JEF:gpc
(3)

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63-87779-C

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FBI - DENVER	

*Matters need to be
noted this is
an incident.*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (62-0)

DATE: 9/19/56

FROM : ASAC ALLAN GILLIES

SUBJECT: THE FREEDOM SCHOOL
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On September 18, 1956, Mr. HASKELL L. LAZERE, Regional Director, Mountain States Regional Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith, 220 Empire Building, Denver 2, Colorado, telephone - MA 3-6209, appeared at Denver Office, accompanied by Mrs. BARBARA COOPERSMITH, on reference from the Post Office Regional Director, to whom they had initially presented the following data, alleging it to be fraudulent use of the mails. Mr. LAZERE said Mr. BREWER, Regional Director of the Post Office, stated that it would be necessary to prove intent to defraud. Mr. LAZERE said it was suggested by BREWER that he contact the FBI.

LAZERE stated The Freedom School, Post Office Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, has apparently, from its pamphlets, acquired for use 320 acres west of Highway #105 in the foothills of Rampart Range, halfway between Denver and Colorado Springs. Its brochure indicates it will maintain a school for boys and girls, sixteen years or older, for two week periods, on a charge of \$75.00 a week, wherein they will study "Libertarian Philosophy," the brochure indicating this will be a course in basic democratic principles.

On the Board of Directors are RUTH DAZEY, ROBERT DONNER, LOIS LE FEVRE, ROBERT LE FEVRE, MARJORIE LLEWELLIN, ROBERT B. RAPPE, and EDITH SHANK. LAZERE said that ROBERT LE FEVRE, Acting President, was in the "Congress of Freedom," a rightest semi-respectable political movement of a third party nature, which was infiltrated by bigoted element, including GERALD L. SMITH and which met recently at San Francisco.

He added MERWIN K. HART, who is listed in the organization's brochure as active therein, is Head in New York City, of the National Economic Council which is ostensibly

AG/ms:

(2)

1 CC: 100-7598

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62-1584-8
SAC: 100-7598
O/S

DN 62-0

fighting Socialism in Government, is Anti-United Nations, is firmly a one-man group, and "in a veiled way is Anti-Semitic."

LAZERE said the Denver Business Bureau, on request of his group, ascertained that "The Freedom School" is not tax exempt at this time and there is no indication they have applied for tax exemption although their brochure states that contributions to the organization may be tax exemptions. He said he considers this a fraud and while he does not allege that the organization is subversive he intends to balk its actions in any way possible due to individuals interested therein.

He said he intends to inform the Internal Revenue Service so that service will watch to see whether "The Freedom School" claims tax exemption, and he still believes, despite the Regional Director of the Post Office's opinion, that the organization is committing a mail fraud in claiming tax exemption in its brochure.

Mr. LAZERE was informed that his visit and these facts would be recorded, but that on its face there was no violation over which this Bureau had jurisdiction. He stated he agreed with this conclusion.

Letter Attacks School President

(In the publishing of this letter the Rockford Chamber of Commerce has been relieved by Mr. Robert LeFevre of any involvement in any libelous action.)

Upon returning from the Freedom School, Colorado Springs, five Rockford high school teachers and one Rockford College student sent the following letter to the Rockford Chamber of Commerce on September 1, 1959.

"Gentlemen:

"The undersigned wish to express our appreciation for the generosity of the Chamber that made our session at the Freedom School this summer possible; however, because of the peculiar circumstances involved, we believe that something more than the conventional 'thank you' is required. We believe that someone has misled the Chamber as to the nature of the Freedom School and the principles it teaches.

"Bluntly, we believe that the Freedom School is a very clever racket. It is hardly a school at all in the accepted sense of the word. In the mid-August session, for example, there were a total of five enrolled in the entire school, a little less than half the number of the school employees. The mid-July class had but seven, and the largest class had only sixteen. Two of these left before the end of the session because they were in violent disagreement with the teaching of the school. One of these was so aroused that he returned the graduation certificate stating that he wanted no part of the school on his record.

"Of the five enrolled in the mid-August session, three were people who had been enrolled in earlier courses and were already disciples. The other two were revolted by the school philosophy and rejected it. A total of eight Rockford people attended four sessions of the school this summer. In all these courses 41 people enrolled, two of them withdrew before the end of the session. Of the remaining 39, nearly half were opposed to what they were taught, some bitterly opposed. Of the remainder, some were repeaters so there was little real gain.

"The Freedom School is making few converts and these few are at a great expense. Obviously it is not paying its way. Someone is picking up the tab for thousands of dollars and is being told that a great work is being conducted.

"The president of the school, Robert LeFevre, is a handsome man and has great personal charm. It is our belief that he is cashing in on that charm to the extent of an excellent income and control of some valuable property. Moreover, there are plans to sharply increase the facilities for students although, as has been noted, the school is not overcrowded. It did not escape our attention that the school lends itself admirably to use as a dude ranch if the time should come when the subsidies that keep the school in operation dry up. During the mid-August session there were more horses in the barn than there were students in the classroom.

"Incidentally, there is no evidence of local support. President LeFevre is editorial writer for the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph. He gave a great deal of publicity, including pictures, as a build-up for a Sunday night ses-

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~~62-15779-E~~

62-1584-9
~~62-15779-E~~

Teachers Charge...

(Continued from page 2)

sion that was open to the public. The desks were removed from the classroom and replaced by additional seats for the expected audience. Not a single person unconnected with the school showed up.

"In summary: The school does not meet expenses through the tuition of its students; it is being subsidized by people who have been sold on 'the great work' it is doing. It has few converts, it arouses great opposition from many students, its approval comes from a small band of the devout. We think the donors receive little for their money; we think that the great benefactor is the president, Robert LeFevre.

"We do not believe that the Rockford Chamber of Commerce wants us to teach what we were taught this summer. In the first place, no American flag is displayed in the school or on the grounds; only the flag of the school flies from the flagpole.

"We do not believe that the Chamber wants us to teach that there should be no government; no police department, no fire department at public expense, no public schools, no health or zoning laws, not even national defense supported by taxation. President LeFevre says that he is opposed to the government doing anything that private enterprise can do better; since he can think of no such area—no government. This is, of course, anarchy and we simply do not believe that the Chamber endorses anarchy.

"We cannot conceive of the Chamber approving a course of study that preaches that all religion is a myth and that the ten

commandments should be reduced to a single one: Thou shalt not steal. We do not believe that the Chamber subscribes to the theory that the Bill of Rights of the Constitution should be replaced by the single right: the right to own property. We doubt if the Chamber agrees with a philosophy that opposes voting since the act of voting marks approval of government. These are not stray remarks taken from context; they are the foundation of the course.

"Why should the Freedom School take such extreme positions? Probably because his local angel, the owner of the Hoiles papers of which the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph is one, is an extremist. He has called the leading Colorado Springs church a racket, and calls the local teachers thieves because they are paid by public taxes. He is close to the Freedom School and keeps an eye on it. Other supporters of the school are far away and get their impressions from the school publicity. Mr. LeFevre has an editorial position with the Hoiles papers; it is profitable for him to go along. He has a good thing in the Freedom School where both he and his wife are employees. In a conversation with one of the members of the Rockford group this summer, he admitted that he had no hopes of these ideas taking root for some six thousand years. We have the impression that he is vastly more interested in the present.

"We respect the interest of the Chamber in education and are grateful for it. We are not trying to tell the Chamber how its money should be spent. We do believe that the Chamber is entitled to know the nature of the school it supports. We consider this reporting, not advising. Again we wish to thank

the Chamber for its generosity.

"Respectfully submitted, (signed)
Irene C. Phillips, Mildred Green,
Lee, Arnold Carlson, William Aleks,
John V. Burlend, Charles Green."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, DENVER (62-0-7779)

DATE: 11/18/59

FROM : SA ROYAL L. BLASSINGAME

PLB

SUBJECT: THE FREEDOM SCHOOL
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 11/18/59, Mr. HOMER L. HOISINGTON, 2075 S. Cook St., employed in the Membership Dept. of the Hospitality Center, (Colo. Visitors' Bureau), appeared at the Office and advised that his brother, RAYMOND E. HOISINGTON, Stillman Valley, Ill., where he is a teacher, had sent him the attached clipping which he had cut out of the Rockford, Illinois, Chamber of Commerce publication. He said that his brother was acquainted with the signers of the letter quoted in the clipping, as he formerly taught with them at Rockford, with the exception of one, who was a student, and asked his brother what type of schools were being conducted in Colorado.

Inasmuch as there is insufficient basis for an investigation, this is submitted for information only.

RLB:rlb

62-1584-10

~~62-0-7779-1~~

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NOV 19 1959	
FBI - DENVER	

KR

254 New Custom House
Denver 2, Colorado

November 18, 1959

Mr. Robert A. Bennick
1833 Hutchins Avenue
Rockford 32, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your recent letter concerning the Freedom School, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The information enclosed in your letter has been made a matter of record in the files of this office and your thought in forwarding this material to me is indeed appreciated.

A review of the information furnished by you does not indicate any violation over which this Bureau has jurisdiction; however, in the event you receive any information which you deem of value to this Bureau, feel free to contact me at any time.

Your kind words concerning the personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are very gratifying and every attempt will be made by us to continue to warrant your favorable opinion.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Scott J. Werner
Special Agent in Charge

1 Mr. Robert A. Bennick
1 Denver (62-0-7779)

VDH:mms
(2)

62-12511-11

~~62-12511-2~~

1833 Hutchins Avenue
Rockford 32, Illinois
Flight Committee Day
October 24, 1950

Copy RB

Mr. Robert LeFevre, President
The Freedom School, Inc.
Box 166
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Dear Mr. LeFevre,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your several letters and copies of the Colorado Springs Gazette-Tribune, together with other information, concerning the plans and activities of the Freedom School.

At this time, however, I call your special attention to an article (enclosed) entitled, "G of G Studios Teachers' Freedom School Charges." (Rockford Register Republic, Green Flash edition, D. Kenneth Todd, publisher, John W. Grimes, editor, Rockford, ILL., Fri., 10/23/59, pps. 1-2.)

With regards thereto, might I suggest that you furnish Messrs. Todd and Grimes with a copy of the 14-page letter you sent to the Rockford Chamber of Commerce last month, wherein you refuted the teachers' charges point by point!

I have here before me a Freedom School enrollment blank for 1950, wherein the applicant is asked to state his or her "religious preference," and I, along with many others in Rockford, am wondering whether the six in question stated any such "preference"? We might further ask ourselves, do they believe in a "personal" God and, if so, are they "regular" church-goers?

"Anarchy," according to Webster's New World Dictionary, is 62-1584-12
"1.) the complete absence of government and law; 2.) political disorder and violence; hence, 3.) discord in any sphere of activity." *✓ 2-7794*
(College edition, The World Pub. Co., Cleveland, 1953, p. 65.) *SEARCHED INDEXED FILED OCT 23 1959*

LW

Robert-Lalor, President -2-
Freedom School, Inc.
5/24/60

Copy RB

Thus, "anarchy" being what it is, why did these zealous patriots not make their complaint to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and/or the House Committee on Un-American Activities, rather than make them to the local Chamber?

As to the charge that "no American flag is displayed in the school...," might we inquire as to where were the American flags of those six yesterday, United States Day?

What complaint, we could inquire, did these six make when their respective schools participated in the godless and materialistic programs of the United Nations' UNESCO?

"In feudal society, religion served to justify and perpetuate the feudal system. The bourgeois revolution put forward the concept of freedom of conscience, but from the very beginning a contradiction existed between this concept and the character of the bourgeois State, because the bourgeoisie needs religious ideology in the same way as die feudalism. In the imperialist period, the links between the bourgeois State and religious ideology become increasingly stronger, while the lay state and the principles of religious freedom are neglected... Only the downfall of the bourgeoisie can clear the way for real religious freedom. Through the abolition of exploitation and private property, including church property, religion ceases to be an ideology serving exploiters, and denominational compulsion becomes impossible. Only a Socialist State can guarantee full religious freedom in its constitution." (from Remarks on the relation between State and Church, K. Ozybowski and published by UNESCO, Paris, 1952 as distributed in the United States by its agent the Columbia University Press, 2060 Broadway, NYC 27.)

Personally, I would ask John V. Burlond (U.S., University of

Robert LaFevre, President
of Freedom School, Inc.
3/24/59

-3-

Copy

2B

Illinois) why he made no such complaint in 1946, when teaching at East Rockford High School, while those of us studying American History II were given such supplementary texts as "Changing China," by Geo. L. Taylor, edited by Maxwell S. Stewart - a Cooperative Project between American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations and Lobster Club. Co.? (see McCarran Committee Report, pp. 5545, 5566.)

Thus, the question remains, have these six acted on behalf of their own moral and civic convictions, or have they joined with the John Dewey educationalists in waving the UI banner on high while trampling under foot the basis of academic freedom?

Very truly yours,

/s/ Robert A. Bonnick

RAD

Enclo.

cc: Mr. Robert Gaylord, Jr.
Mr. E. H. Hollingsworth

62-0-7728

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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OCT 26 1959	

WPA

1833 Hutchins Avenue
Rockford 32, Illinois
October 25, 1959

Special Agent In Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Denver Regional Office
Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir:

Enclosed, herewith, for the info of the Bureau,
is a copy of a ltr - as sent to one Mr. Robert LeFevre,
President, The Freedom School, Inc., Box 165, Colorado
Springs, Colorado.

Contrary to the content thereof - wherein I
question the motivations of six Rockford residents
making a charge of the aforesaid school's teaching of
"anarchy," I bring this matter to the Bureau's attn
as, if I recall correctly, a similar charge had been
previously made but in a quite different vain of thought.

The current charge, one of a derogatory nature,
is contained in a four-page ltr as written to the Rock-
ford Chamber of Commerce and now in their possession; The
previous charge, one of a complimentary nature, appeared
during the past 18-months on the front page of the Colo-
rado Springs Gazette-Telegraph.

Trusting this info is enough for whatever action
your office may deem necessary, and with a firm belief in
the fidelity, bravery and integrity of the men and ideals
comprising the Bureau, I remain

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Bennick
Robert A. Bennick

RAB

Enc. inc. JEB

WPA
WPA
WPA

62-1584-13
62-0-7779-5

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TOP!

The Free Press

Editorial and Columnists' Page.

RECORDED DURING THE 1970-71 SEASIDE FIELD TRIP TO THE JETTY IN 1970.

EDWARD J. BYRNE, Editor and Publisher
A Non-Partisan Newsletter Dedicated to the Defense of Democracy

Hoiles' Philosophy Assailed

By EDWARD J. BYRNE
Free Press Editor

Mr. Robert Lelievre, Heller-director of editorial writer and sometimes self-styled editor, always stands ready to discuss our public affairs, our PTA activities, our taxation and administration.

Only last week, the editor was invited to go on a tour to a great lecture on comparative at Florida College and invited past and the college officials for allowing the students to hear his views.

This week's file picture is a bit different—Randem School Board at Leavenworth is cited for teaching unorthodox by a group of Rockford, Illinois, teachers who were Randem School students last year.

The Rockford Chamber of Commerce joined in sponsoring the teachers' expenses to attend Freedom School. After receiving a report signed by six persons who attended the school, the Chamber board of directors unanimously agreed that the teachers were under no obligation "to teach what he or she was taught in freedom school."

The signers of the report sufficiently stated that "we believe that compact has misled the church as to the nature of the Free-Conn casket and the principles it
represents."

There should be no cost in the
print of anyone writing in the Col-
lege of Springs area as to these "prior-
ities." There are the philosophy and
realities of the Roter chain conver-

pers expounded the principle in all his newspaper. WHERE THE RESIDENTS ARE TOO LAZY OR TOO LACKING IN CIVIC SPIRIT AND LET THEM GET AWAY WITH IT

The Hales girls plan here been known to "soft up" in cases where arrested men have not their know in plain terms that they won't go along.

Of course the Heiles chain ~~know~~
papers don't stop with that. In "gov-
ernment gunnery schools," and in ex-
ecution, ~~where~~ people not to vote. They
don't like creditocracy for the old
folks or public pools where they might
spend a few pleasant hours. For the
youngsters, they oppose public play-
grounds, in addition to a desire to de-
prive them of a free education. For
the imprudent ones, they would deny
a free public library or a public muse-
um. They would support a municipal
airport. And practically everybody in
public life is "power hungry." Naturally,
the Heiles chain opposes organized
labor.

Even our military, both locally and nationally, cannot escape the Hultes attack for the echo of attack. We must certainly here too face up to the most direct ~~recognition~~^{recognition} of the military installations located here play a most important part in Colorado Springs economy.

- This kind of industry isn't likely to make Colorado Springs more attractive in any regard.

The Celestial Serape Chamber of Commerce could do worse than find out how badly a community is hurt by these constant and unceasanted attacks on our institutions.

, would fit.
That would be
capital improvement.

is urgent
and possibly

as those
concerned

the lower
considered the case. "After a
better community under urban com-
munities, and, indeed, even of greater eco-
nomic stability."

*The surest way to do this is to raise the
city's tax, which is in effect a tax on*

Hardly a Case for the 'Cops'

WHEN it comes to defending freedom of information, this newspaper takes a back seat to no one.

We never have and never will condone the suppression by government agencies of news to which the public is entitled.

We have applauded the House Subcommittee on Information, sometimes known as the Moss Committee, which was formed to ferret out instances of improper secrecy in government.

We expect the committee to render a valuable service to the country, but we believe it has been led off on a phony scent as far as its investigation of the U.S. Forest Service is concerned.

Samuel J. Archibald, staff administrator of the committee, has been quoted as saying in Boulder last week that a forest official in Denver had refused to give a Colorado Springs reporter names of ranchers who had permits to graze cattle on the Pike National Forest.

It seems Archibald either was misquoted or misinformed.

What happened was that a Pike Forest official in Colorado Springs, not Denver, gave the reporter information, then got panicky because he had not cleared his action with his superiors first and finally took the information back until clearance could be obtained.

This action by the Colorado Springs official was foolish, although understandable, but the important thing is that the regional office in Denver did clear the information for release.

The reporter should not have been inconvenienced, of course.

The Colorado Springs official should have had a clearer understanding of his authority to release the information.

However, incidents of this kind are common in the newspaper business, and frequently requiring going through "channels" to get information but seldom actually suppressing news or resulting in calls on congressional committees for investigation and help.

JUDGING from articles written by the Colorado Springs reporter, the "cops," in the form of the Moss Committee, have been called in this case as part of a design to discredit the Forest Service because it has refused grazing permits to some ranchers who would like to have them.

If the committee wants to go ahead with its investigation of the alleged suppression of information, it certainly is free to do so.

But it should be on guard lest it be "used" to promote a private war on behalf of would-be forest grazers.

What's the Shouting All About?

WE ARE told so frequently by ultra-conservatives that the U.S. Supreme Court is bent on the destruction of rights and state authority that a review of the court is worthy of passing

state could prosecute for sedition *against the state* but only the United States could prosecute for sedition *against the United States*.

Nelson's conviction was reversed because he had been prosecuted by Pennsylvania for sedition against the U.S.

EVER since the Nelson case, states' rightsers have been railing against the court and pushing a bill in Congress which would leave it to Congress rather than the judiciary to decide when federal laws may preempt an area and supersede state laws.

The bill is purely mischievous. But its sponsors have been shouting that the Supreme Court will destroy the states and state action is taken.

Now the Broady case, the court not looking for ways to unify and aggrandize

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Vol. 13 - No. 264

Phone ME 3-3881

Hoiles' Freedom School Unmasked

Local Teachings Shock Residents of Illinois

Ed. Note: The Freedom School, operated each summer in Colorado Springs under the sponsorship of the Hoiles family which operates Freedom newspapers, including the Gazette-Telegraph of this city, has been the subject of severe censure in Rockford, Ill. The following story was published on page one of the Oct. 23 issue of the Rockford Morning Star, and the "Letter to the Editor" appeared in the same paper on Oct. 24. The Rockford Chamber of Commerce issued the official derogatory report to the Morning Star, as a matter of public interest after sponsoring the trip of four of those attending the Freedom School.

Rockford Chamber of Commerce board of directors Thursday night unanimously agreed that there is no obligation on the part of the Rockford teachers who attended a Colorado Springs Freedom school last summer under the chamber's auspices "to teach what he or she was taught in Freedom school."

The board's action culminated a lengthy debate over a report to the board signed by six persons, who attended the school. The signers of the report stated that "we believe that someone has misled the chamber as to the nature of the Freedom school and the principles it teaches."

The chamber resolution read as follows:

"The board of directors of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce hereby expresses its thanks for the report submitted by the Rockford teachers whom the chamber sponsored as students at the Freedom school last summer.

"The executive secretary is hereby instructed to inform each of them that the chamber board recognizes now as was previously pointed out that there is no obligation on the part of anyone who accepted this offer to teach what he or she was taught in Freedom school."

The report on Freedom school was signed by five teachers, Irene Phillips, John Burlend, William Aleks, Mildred Greenlee, and Charles Green, and also by Arnold Carlson, who was then a Rockford college student.

Two other Rockford residents who attended the school—Louis S. Gibb, vice president of Rockford College, and Donald Waldecker—did not sign the report.

Earlier this year, the chamber board voted to pay the expenses of four teachers to attend the school upon a committee recommendation submitted by Chamber Vice President E. R. Hollingsworth. It was originally proposed that high school students be sent to the two-week course. This proposal was rejected by the board. The chamber sponsored Burlend, Aleks, Miss Phillips,

Is Freedom School Subversive, Anti-U. S.?

To the editor: Since The Morning Star is the major media of news distribution in Rockford, thousands of readers have undoubtedly become aware of your front page article this Friday morning concerning our public school teachers attending "Freedom school."

The report of six of the attending teachers seems to brand the school as a subversive organization.

Known subversive organizations work in much the same way—the germ is planted at the most vital spot. If only one subversive doctrine is put across in the mind of a teacher, the germ is spread to each impressionable young mind the teacher instructs.

Rockford citizens obviously have some explanation coming. The following questions in my mind must also be in the minds of many other readers:

Is the "freedom school" subversive?

Does it have anti-U. S. or anti-government tendencies?

What is the history of the school?

Who supports it?

On what basis and for what reason did Mr. Gaylord, Jr. and Mr. James Rogers recommend the "Freedom school" for our high school students and teachers?

As a duty to the citizens of Rockford, the Chamber of Commerce should investigate and publicly report on the "Freedom school." Also in respect to the citizens of Rockford, Mr. Gay-

lege, and Donald Waldecker—did not sign the report. Earlier this year, the chamber board voted to pay the expense of four teachers to attend the school upon a committee recommendation submitted by Chamber Vice President E. R. Hollingsworth. It was originally proposed that high school students be sent to the two-week course. This proposal was rejected by the board. The chamber sponsored Burlend, Aleks, Miss Phillips, and Miss Greenlee. The other four were sponsored by Robert Gaylord Jr., according to Hollingsworth.

Upon their return from the session—one of the teachers left without accepting his "diploma"—the six drafted a report which concluded with this sentence:

"We do believe the chamber is entitled to know the nature of the school it supports."

The report said in part:

"We do not believe that the Rockford Chamber of Commerce wants us to teach what we were taught this summer. In the first place, no American flag is displayed in the school or on the grounds; only the flag of the school flies from the flagpole.

"We do not believe that the chamber wants us to teach that there should be no government; no police department, no fire department at public expense; no public schools, no health or zoning laws, not even national defense supported by taxation.

"President LeFevre (head of Freedom School) says he is opposed to the government doing anything that private enterprise can do better; since he can think of no such area—no government. This is, of course, anarchy and we simply do not believe that the chamber endorses anarchy.

"We cannot conceive of the chamber approving a course of study that teaches that all religion is a myth and that the 10 commandments should be reduced to one: Thou shalt not steal.

"We do not believe that the chamber subscribes to the theory that the Bill of Rights of the Constitution should be replaced by the simple right: the right to own property.

"We doubt if the chamber agrees with a philosophy that opposes voting since the act of voting marks approval of government. Those are not stray remarks taken from context; they are the foundation of the course.

"We respect the interest of the chamber in education and are grateful for it. We are not trying to tell the chamber how its money should be spent. We do believe the chamber is entitled to know the nature of the school it supports. We consider this reporting, not advising. Again we wish to thank the chamber for its generosity."

James Rogers, Ingersoll Milling Machine company executive, defended the school's program, appearing before the board at the invitation of Executive Secretary Francis Spence. Rogers said that he taught in the school for a week in 1958 and was a speaker for two weeks last summer.

Rogers insisted that the signers of the report "didn't bother to find out the facts." He said "attacks" of this type against the school are not new. He insisted that the signers of the report misrepresented the principles of the school.

Hollingsworth said the recommendation that the chamber sponsor six teachers at the school was based on information supplied by Robert Gaylord Jr., and Gaylord.

Mr. James Rogers recommended the "Freedom school" for our high school students and teachers?

As a duty to the citizens of Rockford, the Chamber of Commerce should investigate and publicly report on the "Freedom school." Also in respect to the citizens of Rockford, Mr. Gaylord, Jr., and Mr. Rogers should defend their positions. If, as Mr. Rogers said, the teachers "didn't bother to find out the facts," then what are the facts?

As a duty, the Morning Star should print the replies, statements, and defenses and continue to stir the pot until all the facts are before the public.

We cannot at this time, or any other time accept unopposed challenges to our way of life.

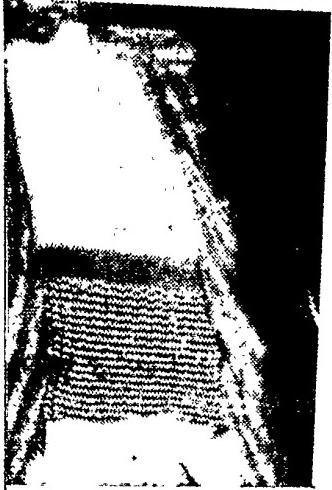
Thank God for the six teachers in reporting this and the foresight of our Chamber of Commerce in not sending children to the "Freedom school" without some investigation.

THOMAS O. MABREY,
1505 Virginia Ave.
Rockford, Ill.

ee PRESS

RD BEST

Callahan Dept. Photo by Len Verdun



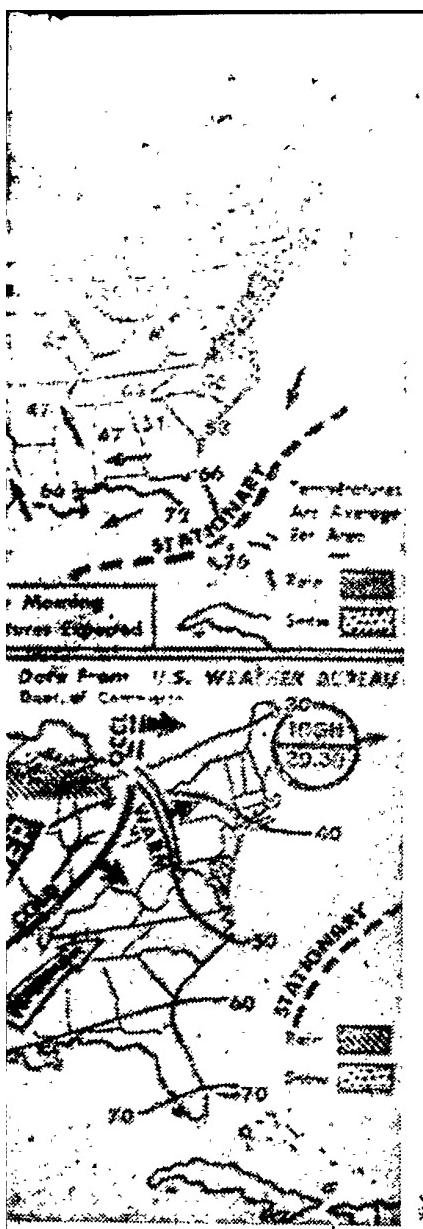
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ally cooler tonight from the northern and the middle Atlantic states, with a the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Rain snow in the northern Rockies and the (AP Wirephoto Maps)

Claim Lunik Pictures of Moon

Page One) of the moon.

had provided "information" about the properties. Among other things, he said, the data will help locate the moon's center of gravity and aid in studies of the inequalities in the earth's rotation.

As the Lunik headed back out into space, speculation again arose about its ultimate fate. Mikaylov, writing in Pravda, said it might crash into the moon or burn up in the fierce friction of the earth's denser atmosphere on a future circuit.

The Lunik's present orbit is beyond the earth's atmosphere, but it might end the orbit could be altered by the gravitational pull of the moon in earlier approach.

Forest Service Days 10 Against Scandal 10 to Go

(Continued from Page One) to you some of that time. Forest Service protested the county commissioner against having to declare accurate assessments on his land and cattle.

One permit was granted Fitzsimmons in 1943 three weeks after the county commissioner accused the Forest Service of irregularities in granting preferences. The county commissioner claimed permits earned in one part of the national forest were being shifted to other parts of the forest.

Fitzsimmons told the Forest Service he also knew that grazing rights were being continued long after the permits had expired.

In June, 1953, Fitzsimmons cattle accepted for grazing on Manitou Experimental Station range were in such poor condition they handicapped forest research being done at taxpayer expense, a letter in the suppressed file from W. M. Johnson, range conservationist revealed.

In 1957 Fitzsimmons was recommended for preference grazing permit for 80 head of cattle altho the cattle transaction was not of record, according to a letter written March 25, 1957 by Robert M. Lake to the Colorado Springs Forest supervisor.

The Forest Service secret records also conceal a steady increase in Fitzsimmons' grazing permits altho other ranchers in the area were either being denied permits or being cut out.

The county commissioner presently holds a permit to graze 200 head of cattle on the Pike National Forest.

Sept. 17, 1959, Jesse Smith directed a new grazing permit be set up for Fitzsimmons based on the permit of May 2, 1957.

May 2, 1959 Fitzsimmons was given a permanent permit on the strength of a temporary permit he had been using.

Changing the status of the temporary permit to a permanent permit gave Fitzsimmons the 1959 number of 200 head of cattle permitted on the Geneva allotment.

May 11, 1943, Keithley wrote Fitzsimmons denying his accusations of irregularities in Forest Service administration. In this letter the forest supervisor also granted the county commissioner a preference permit to graze 23 head of cattle which had been denied Fitzsimmons since September, 1942.

Erickson took issue with his superiors over granting Fitzsimmons the grazing permit.

"Am I to interpret that if Fitzsimmons shows he is commensurate now he will automatically be given grazing rights and the years when he made false state-

ments?" Erickson asked. "I feel the permit is not in accordance with grazing regulations," Erickson told Lundgren. "However, I have approved the application."

"I have done this because I did early Saturday by a 22-year-old Ft. Carson soldier, told him Sunday she was not going to sign a complaint.

"I believe that problems such as this in which questionable procedures are involved should first be presented to this office before encouragement or possible commitments are given to applicants or permittees."

March 15, 1951 a letter from someone named cliff to someone named mac was written and was placed in Jesse Fitzsimmons file.

"I believe there is far more high-powered political pressure complain anything was being done up this way than anything we against her will, Ripley said. The experienced on the Pike, he park officer told the couple to unidentified correspondent stated, leave the area.

He continued, "game department personnel even mentioned it the woman and her roommate at and refused to take action they a Knob Hill bar and drove to know to be necessary and proper the area with the 20-year-old woman because of the commotion that would result.

"If 10 extra cattle this year will act as an incentive for Jesse to do better on management I believe I would go along with John on the increase making it plain that it is only a trail and it is up to Jesse to make good on it.

"I believe Jesse can readily see the results of the reduction program in the Geneva allotment and certainly would not let it look as it did seven years ago,"

Smith's suppression of the file Monday morning also conceals records showing Fitzsimmons was given a permit for 19 head of cattle on the Geneva allotment March 20, 1951 — instead of a requested of a requested 34.

Anderson said thieves had broken into the car and unscrewed the car radio from its place under the dash.

At a congregation and corporation meeting held Sunday, the Gorway United Presbyterian

"The the 19 head is less than Fitzsimmons has requested, increases beyond this limit world and approved the 1,60 budget require consideration of new ap-

plicants such as the Sprague Robert Riley and Alvin Dilley as brothers request," the Forest ruling elders, John Kruse as chairman, and Stanley Osborne and George Murray as trustees. They will take office Jan. 1.

A budget of \$11,500 was approved for the coming year.

Following the congregational and corporation meetings a coffee and fellowship hour was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bair se-

nt last week promoted home for

Against Scandal

Scam's Defense, Frank Erickson reported a 24-year-old woman who complained she was raped.

"I have done this because I did early Saturday by a 22-year-old Ft. Carson soldier, told him Sunday she was not going to sign a complaint.

"The detective said the soldier denied he raped the woman and stated he had relations with her several times about five months ago when they were going together.

Ripley said Cliff Howe, Colorado Springs park policeman, caught the woman and soldier in the act in the South Cheyenne placed in Jesse Fitzsimmons file. Canon area early Saturday. At

"I believe there is far more high-powered political pressure complain anything was being done up this way than anything we against her will, Ripley said. The experienced on the Pike, he park officer told the couple to unidentified correspondent stated, leave the area.

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"If 10 extra cattle this year will act as an incentive for Jesse to do better on management I believe I would go along with John on the increase making it plain that it is only a trail and it is up to Jesse to make good on it.

"I believe Jesse can readily see the results of the reduction program in the Geneva allotment and certainly would not let it look as it did seven years ago,"

Smith's suppression of the file Monday morning also conceals records showing Fitzsimmons was given a permit for 19 head of cattle on the Geneva allotment March 20, 1951 — instead of a requested of a requested 34.

Anderson said thieves had broken into the car and unscrewed the car radio from its place under the dash.

At a congregation and corporation meeting held Sunday, the Gorway United Presbyterian

"The the 19 head is less than Fitzsimmons has requested, increases beyond this limit world and approved the 1,60 budget require consideration of new ap-

plicants such as the Sprague Robert Riley and Alvin Dilley as brothers request," the Forest ruling elders, John Kruse as chairman, and Stanley Osborne and George Murray as trustees. They will take office Jan. 1.

A budget of \$11,500 was approved for the coming year.

Following the congregational and corporation meetings a coffee and fellowship hour was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bair se-

nt last week promoted home for

Former Holly

Sugar Plants

To Be Dismantled

Purchase of old sugar company

properties in Swink and Hollyton KANSAS CITY

end of Garden City, Kan., last KNOXVILLE, Tenn.

week was prompted home for

A University of Tennessee

The Orders Injunction to End Steel Strike

(Continued From Page One)
and White House staff members.
Then they met reporters in Hagerty's office.

thrown by
boy was not
criticized. The
auto, owned
received dam-
determined

Hagerty said the report had been discussed fully.

"I have no announcement of any presidential action now," he added.

Hagerty said Eisenhower wants to study the report.

Taylor told newsmen the board reached the end of the mediation road "with very sad hearts, because we feel this is an extremely critical situation."

"The parties have a continuing obligation to resolve these issues," Taylor said, after observing that the board feels the differences can be resolved.

"This obligation to the country will not be discharged until they can sign an agreement, which is their duty in a democracy such as ours to avoid the possibility of an imposed decision."

"It is the belief of the board that if we ever come to that imposed decisions in labor disputes, we won't have the same kind of country."

Taylor was referring to recent proposals for stronger government action to settle major disputes through compulsory arbitration and other actions demanded in the last few days by some members of Congress.

Actor Coburn, 82, Brings Home Bride of 41

(Continued From Page One)
as a widower for the veteran actor. He was married for 21 years to actress Ruth Warrick, who died in 1937.

Coburn recently told an interviewer:

"Don't ever believe that beauty and charm are the exclusive property of youth. Like smooth brain, sex appeal improves with age."

Want 5.35% Return With Safety?

We Suggest Colorado
Interstate Gas 5.35% Pref.
Offering by Prospectus Only.
For Details Call or Write

NEWMAN and CO.

ME 2-2661

Midwest Stock Exchange
Established 1927
Member, New York Stock Exch.

years when he made false statements with regard to his com-mitteeability, it'll be ignored," Keithley said. Keithley in a letter dated April 23, 1953, two days after Fitzsimmons wrote Keithley of his knowledge of irregularities in Forest Service admin-istration.

Erickson indicated other ranchers did not know of Fitzsimmons' dealings on grazing permits, which affected other ranchers as well as the permits are dealt out on an allotment basis and only a certain amount of cattle are allowed in each allotment.

"The attitude of other stockmen is not known since this matter has not been discussed with any of them," Erickson said. The files which are again suppressed in the Colorado Springs Forest Service office by Smith also reveal Fitzsimmons was allowed to cut in on other ranchers' grazing permits.

Aug. 13, 1948 a letter to Keithley from Erickson revealed Fitzsimmons asked to graze 16 head of cattle on a permit in the name of a Mrs. Seeley, no first name given.

Erickson's letter revealed Mrs. Seeley had a permit for 12 head of cattle on the national forest. She was grazing two cattle on her permit but was keeping the permit in her name on a non-use basis, which is allowed.

Erickson stated Fitzsimmons said he would like to graze 10 head of cattle on Mrs. Seeley's permit on a temporary basis.

W. C. Waltz, a Bailey rancher, confirmed Erickson's state-ment in a signed affidavit also on record in the suppressed files.

Fitzsimmons was allowed to pasture 16 head of cattle on the Seeley permit on a temporary per-mit in his name.

The file shows three weeks later, March 6, 1944 Fitzsimmons wrote Keithley the Seeley prefer-ence had been reduced and he had been allowed a supplemental permit for the cattle taken from the Seeley permit.

Fitzsimmons asked the trans-fer to be made permanent in his name.

March 10, 1944 Keithley refused.

May 31, 1945 a letter in the Fitzsimmons file revealed the county commissioner had been found trespassing on forest land but had been grazing his cattle without permission.

John A. Rundgren, the ranger who found Fitzsimmons trespassing his cattle, wrote the Colorado Springs office he was pressing charges against the county commissioners, as regulation state must be done in case of trespassing.

The paper said Fitzsimmons had a "continued interest in the timber and natural resources of the state." P. W. McCord, owner forest supervisor of the area, reported to the Forest Service in the following May that he and his brother, Perry F. Fitzsimmons, had a split over a tract of timber which was to be sold.

This has prompted hope for a quick settlement of the dispute by the 25 others used at a recent California restauranteur, and T. C. McMillan, president of the Mc-

Millan Mortgage Co., Los Angeles. These properties were sold in July by Holly Sugar Corp. to American Crystal Co. of Denver. No price was disclosed in that transaction.

Dismantling and sale of large quantities of modern equipment and machinery at Swink and Gar-den City are scheduled imme-diately so that new business uses can be found for existing ware-house facilities.

In partnership with two other Californians, Smith and McMillan are the men who five months ago bought a 124-acre American Cry-stal Sugar property in the city limits of Oxnard, Calif., for con-versation to an industrial park, Ven-tura County Industrial Plaza.

Largest of the properties acquir-ed by Smith and McMillan is at Swink. Capacity of the beet sugar plant there, which operated until this year, was 2,400 tons daily.

The 150-acre site includes a five-level factory building and ware-housing facilities totaling 130,000 square feet. Also included are 12 residences and a modern 24-acre feed lot operation with capacity for 4,500 head of cattle.

Smith recently has established offices at the Swink plant for the purpose of negotiating with area businesse men who may be interested in leasing any of the three properties for warehouse or other business use.

All properties are served by the Santa Fe Railway.

Smith and McMillan will have more than 12,000 acres of land, steel and iron to market there.

They'll also have more than 7-million used bricks—a scarce item in many parts of the nation.

—from dismantling of the Garden City factory.

The acquisition at Swink includes about 50 acres of land and a warehouse building. The Garden City plant was closed in 1977.

Flasher Signals Kept At Parochial Schools

School flasher signs will be in operation Thursday and Friday, according to a letter from the Diocesan Office of Education.

He said today is the first day of school and the signs will be turned on at 7:30 a.m. and off at 4 p.m.

The paper said Fitzsimmons had a "continued interest in the timber and natural resources of the state." P. W. McCord, owner forest supervisor of the area, reported to the Forest Service in the following May that he and his brother, Perry F. Fitzsimmons, had a split over a tract of timber which was to be sold.

Vital Statistics

BIRTHS
MOORE — Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moore, 1109 Glen Ave., a girl, 4 pounds, 15¹/₂ ounces, born Saturday, Oct. 17, 1953, at St. Francis Hospital.

AGUILERA — Mr. and Mrs. Lino Aguilera, 330 E. Las Animas St., a girl, 5 pounds, 1¹/₂ ounce, born Sunday, Oct. 18, 1953, at St. Fran-cis Hospital.

CABRERA — Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Cabrera, 543 W. St. Vrain St., a girl, 7 pounds, born Sunday, Oct. 18, 1953, at St. Francis Hospital.

BENNETT — Mr. and Mrs. Rex Bennett, 405 Bonita Circle, a girl, 5 pounds, 9¹/₂ ounces, born Saturday, Oct. 17, 1953, at St. Fran-cis Hospital.

ABBOTT — Mr. and Mrs. James Abbott, 2051 E. Van Buren St., a boy, 7 pounds, 3¹/₂ ounces, born Monday, Oct. 19, 1953, at St. Fran-cis Hospital.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS
PLATT — Mr. Timothy L. Platt, 1022 N. Arcadia, Services Swan Drawing Room Tuesday 2:30 p.m., Rev. W. G. Schaefer officiating. Interment Evergreen. (Swan)

TOTON — Mrs. Minnie G. Toton 1807 N. Corcoran, Interment services Camps, Colo. Tuesday 1:30 p.m. (Swan)

REEVES — Mr. Lester W. Reeves, 1008 FInd. Street, Services and interment Gainesville, Georgia Friends who wish may call at the Swan Funeral Home until Inter-ment Wednesday. (Swan)

CHICOTFIELD — Mr. John F. Chicotfield passed away yesterday morning. Arrangements 10 a.m. (Swan)

DOYNE — Mr. William W. Doyne, 1015 1/2 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

LAURA — Mrs. Laura Campbell, 1815 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

EDDIE MURRAY — Eddie Murray, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

HALA — Mrs. Lorraine L. Hala, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

JOHN FREDDY — John Freddy, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

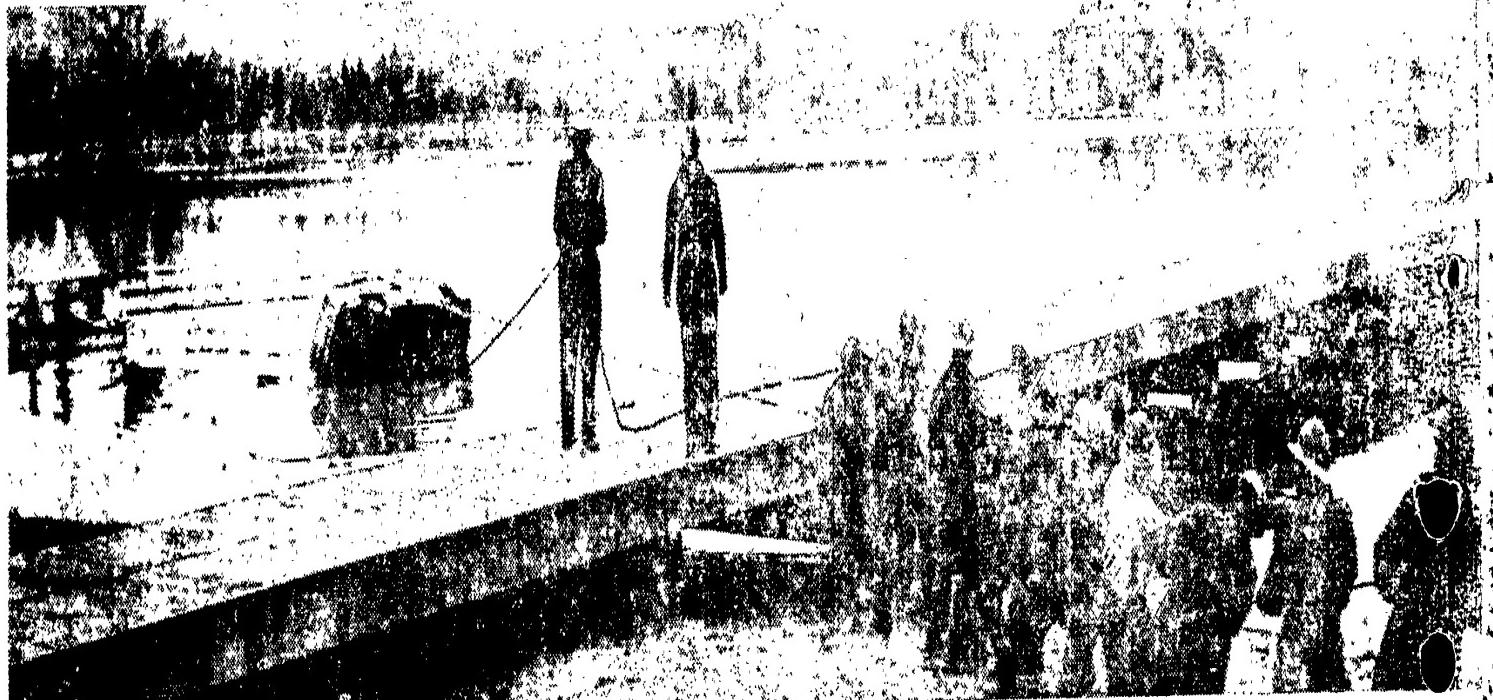
JOHN VARIAN — John Varian, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

JOHN VARIAN — John Varian, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

JOHN VARIAN — John Varian, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

JOHN VARIAN — John Varian, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)

JOHN VARIAN — John Varian, 1015 Main St., services and interment Swan Cemetery. (Swan)



Denver Post Photo by David Maffitt

SQUAD OF FIREMEN LABORIOUSLY HAULS STOLEN CAR FROM WATERS OF BERKELEY LAKE. AT REAR, OTHERS IN BOAT AID OPERATION.

Forest Agency Secrecy Charge Under Probe of House Group

By TOM WILSON

Denver Post Staff Writer

An investigation of alleged withholding of public information by the U.S. Forest Service at Colorado Springs is being conducted by the House Government Information Subcommittee. Paul Southwick, committee professional staff member, told The Denver Post Thursday that he has requested the Forest Service to explain what information is confidential. The subcommittee will challenge the service "to justify any restriction."

tion and cite any legal authority for withholding it," he said.

Joseph N. Hessel, assistant regional forester at the Denver Federal Center, said Thursday that certain information is kept secret but "the information has nothing to do with public use of the forest. It's information we request in connection with making contracts for grazing."

He had been informed that the subcommittee had questioned Forest Service officials

in Washington, Hessel said, but did not know an official investigation was in progress.

The Forest Service would welcome any investigation, he said. Southwick said his subcommittee, headed by Rep. John E. Moss, (D) of California, had received two complaints on alleged Forest Service secrecy in the Pike National Forest from a Colorado Springs woman newspaper reporter.

The complaints cited one instance of refusal to release information and one of refusal to

permit the reporter direct access to Service files, Southwick said. Southwick said he called Richard McArdle, chief forester in Washington, and told him the subcommittee was looking into the situation and "it would be a good idea" not to remove any files from Colorado Springs if that was being done.

McArdle assured him no files were being removed except under normal "dead file" storage procedures required by the General Services Administration, Southwick said. Hessel also said no special removal of files from Colorado had occurred since the complaint was made.

The Forest Service is glad to furnish any information on grazing on government forests except certain information of a personal character, Hessel said.

DATA RELEASED

The service furnished the Colorado Springs newspaper the "information specifically requested of us," he said.

The subcommittee has written an official letter to the Forest

Colorado Chamber Marking 25th Year

The Colorado State Chamber of Commerce will celebrate its 25th anniversary at the Nov. 8 and 9 annual meeting at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

The opening feature will be the traditional Colorado

Sway The Denver Way

RESTAURANTS
CLUBS ♦ LOUNGES

I don't know where I'd be without you

DON'T LET IT FOOL YOU, sure Harry Golden's "FOR 2c PLAIN" tops the nation's best seller book list, but today's favorite reading is



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, DENVER (62-0)

DATE: 11/24/59

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: GAZETTE - TELEGRAPH NEWSPAPER,
 Colorado Springs, Colorado;
 FREEDOM SCHOOL,
 Colorado Springs;
 COLORADO SPRINGS FOREST SERVICE;
 [redacted] - Complainant
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7c

At 2:20 p.m., 11/19/59, [redacted]
 appeared at the Denver office and furnished the following
 information:

Complainant advised that in the past three months an incident has occurred at Colorado Springs involving the Colorado Springs Forest Service and the Pike National Forest relative to unauthorized disclosure of grazing permits which has received wide newspaper publicity in that area.

She stated that her [redacted] is a rancher at [redacted], and is a member of an advisory board, comprised of ranchers and forest service officials who deal with grazing permits. She said that as a result of disagreements between members of the board, including her husband, which were given publicity in the newspaper the House Government Information Subcommittee (known as the Moss Committee) held a hearing in Colorado Springs and criticized the U. S. Forest Service at Colorado Springs for withholding certain types of information including a refusal to release information on grazing and a refusal to permit a newspaper reporter access to U. S. Forest Service files.

She stated that as a result of the hearing and an investigation by the U. S. Forest Service Headquarters at Washington, D. C., the activities of the Forest Service officials at Colorado Springs were completely explained and these officials exonerated of any improper action.

6:11:15 15

2-Denver
RBR/mgl

(2)

*Information made available
SAC's 11/24/59
rec'd by [redacted]*

100-62-0-7994L

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

[redacted]

EJL

DN 62-0

She stated that the Gazette-Telegraph Newspaper, which is a member of the "Freedom" Newspaper chain, owned by the HOILES family of Colorado Springs, has become extremely antagonistic towards the Forest Service and ranchers with grazing permits in that area to the point that editorials and feature articles in this paper have become inflammatory in nature and libelous. She stated that [redacted], against the newspaper, made unfounded allegations and derogatory statements, is in the process of filing a libel suit against the Gazette-Telegraph for such statements.

b6
b7C

She advised that she as an individual and numerous other persons in Colorado Springs are extremely concerned about the Gazette-Telegraph Newspaper as well as the actions of the HOILES family in their inflammatory editorials in which they oppose almost anything and everything which has to do with the Federal Government, including such things as opposition to Social Security, public parks, public playgrounds, municipal airport, public library, and including editorial attacks on the military, both local and national.

She advised that the Gazette-Telegraph sponsors a summer school in Colorado Springs each year known as the "Freedom School" and that it is commonly rumored around Colorado Springs that this school is Communistic in nature and allegedly branded as a school which teaches subversive matters.

[redacted] advised that she desires to report this information to the FBI as a matter of record and inquired as to whether the FBI could conduct an investigation concerning the newspaper and Freedom School.

She was advised that the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI is limited to specific violations of Federal law and that an investigation of any type by the FBI without foundation or justification is not possible. She was advised that the FBI is responsible for the internal security of the United States and was requested to advise this office if she obtains any specific information concerning this matter which would indicate an internal security matter. She was advised that inasmuch as the matter related to the

DN 62-0

U. S. Forest Service is one which was handled on an administrative basis by the Forest Service Headquarters in Washington, D. C., it would be an administrative matter within that agency.

[redacted] furnished a group of Photostats of various newspaper articles and editorials which she stated are pertinent to this matter and are more or less self explanatory.

b6
b7C

She was advised that this information would be made a matter of record.

It is suggested this information be furnished Resident Agents at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Denver

DATE: September 13, 1960

cc:
FROM : SAC, Milwaukee (100-0)

SUBJECT: THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
IS - X

Forwarded herewith are miscellaneous books and notes made available to this office by Miss JACQUELYN M. PAPE of 1912 E. Marion St., Shorewood 11, Wisconsin.

In furnishing this material, Miss PAPE stated she did not know what sort of a record this organization had with the FBI, if any, but she wanted at this time to make an official statement that she was not in any way connected with the organization, nor did she adhere to its doctrine. She advised that during the first two weeks of September, 1959, she was at The Freedom School located near Colorado Springs. This material can be destroyed.

Milwaukee indices are negative concerning The Freedom School and Miss PAPE. It is suggested that the Denver office review the enclosed material for any item of possible interest. In the event the Denver office has no interest in this material, it should be destroyed.

2 - Denver (Enc. 13)

1 - MI 100-0

JDP:mcs
(3)

62-1584-16

62-0-77-19-
AA

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 17 1960	
FBI — DENVER	

file
WKT

Director, FBI

10/20/61

SAC, Milwaukee (100-0-14983C)

FREEDOM SCHOOL
P. O. BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
IS-MISCELLANEOUS

[redacted]
telephone Alpine 6-0597, on 10/3/61 telephonically contacted the Madison, Wis. RA. He identified himself as a senior in the University of Wis. (UW) Law School, last year's [redacted] of "Outlook and Insight," a very conservative student publication at the UW, and also as a "BARRY GOLDWATER conservative" or a constitutionalist and furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

b6
b7c

[redacted] stated that while he is definitely anti-Communist and a conservative, he feels obligated to report on captioned school which, while it does not advocate Communism or socialism, throw or threaten to throw bombs, he feels that it is, in its teachings, advocating abolition of our current form of Government. This school, which purports to teach libertarianism, is, in [redacted] opinion, actually advocating anarchism and is teaching the philosophy of anarchism. It also advocates the dissolution of the U. S. Army, the FBI and civil defense. Its philosophy considers the state its economy and it advocates the doing away with all government in the US.

[redacted] advised the school is located at Colorado Springs and is under the leadership of ROBERT LA FAVE, its President, who is personally known to [redacted]

[redacted] stated he has talked to students who have returned from attending this school and, on their return to the UW, are spouting anarchistic philosophy.

[redacted] stated that some of the graduates of this school, who are now at the UW, have infiltrated the staff of "Outlook and Insight" and he feels that the present [redacted], is

2 - Bureau

2 - Denver

1 - Milwaukee (100-0-14983C)

AFB:EAK

(3)

17

MI 100-0-14983C

one of them. [] stated that [] wrote an article published b6
in this publication entitled "Anarchism" and [] himself told b7C
[] that he was an anarchist.

[] described LA FAVE, the President of the Freedom School, as about 50 years of age, a former newspaper publisher, and who presents a distinguished appearance. [] said that in the past LA FAVE has hired ex-Communists to teach at the school and also has had on his staff as a teacher one ROSE WILDER LANE, who claims to have left the CP at one time.

[] claims that the school receives a lot of its financial support from people in Milwaukee, Wis. and other parts of the country and, if such information was significant, he can furnish additional information and names concerning the nature of this financing. [] claims to be somewhat familiar with the school's financial setup.

[] in conclusion stated that if the teaching and plans of the people running this school were carried out, it would tend to destroy our way of life in the US. He described these people as "private property" anarchists and considers their attack upon our government as an assault from the right. [] stated he is appalled by the advocacy and philosophy of the Freedom School and its leaders.

Milwaukee indices negative on Freedom School except for a letter received 8/30/60 from a JACQUELYN N. PAGE, 1212 E. Marion St., Shorewood, Wis., who stated she had spent the first two weeks of September, 1959 at this school in Colorado Springs, Colorado. She enclosed materials and notes she had received and taken at this school. This material was forwarded to Denver Office by Milwaukee letter to Denver 9/13/60 for its information and possible interest.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau and Denver for its information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Denver (62-1584)

DATE: 12/6/61

ATTENTION: Chief Clerk

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL
P. O. BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Information concerning captioned organization is set forth in 62-0-7779 in numerous pieces of correspondence and memorandums. It is requested that all serials contained in 62-0-7779 be incorporated with 62-1584 inasmuch as this is a new main file for captioned organization.

WB:eis
(1) [initials]

62-1584-19

DEC 6 1961	[redacted]
[redacted]	[initials]

handley
vs

Director, FBI

December 6, 1961

SAC, Denver (62-1584) (C)

FREEDOM SCHOOL
P. O. BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ReBulet to Denver dated October 31, 1961, setting forth instructions that the Denver Office should include a recommendation regarding an investigation of the Freedom School to determine if this school is engaged in any activities of a subversive nature or activities which are inimical to the best interests of the United States.

A review of the information contained in files of the Denver Division give no indication that captioned school is engaged in any type of subversive activity or activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. Inquiries have been made of the Denver Office concerning this organization; however, those individuals who have made inquiries and furnished information concerning the school have been unable to furnish substantial information that individuals participating are engaged in any activity or teaching anything which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the following material which was furnished to the FBI by JACQUELYN M. PAPE, 1912 East Marion Street, Sherwood, Wisconsin, in September, 1960. According to PAPE, she obtained this information from captioned school which she attended the first two weeks of September, 1959.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 13) (RM)

1 - Denver

WB:eis

(3)

62-1584-20

UR

Pmt C
UR

PL

DN 62-1584

Booklet entitled, "Liberty, A Path To Its Recovery"
Booklet "Unemployment is Avoidable"
Booklet "The Law"
Booklet "The Freeman Ideas on Liberty"
Booklet "The Economics and Politics of My Job, Wages,
 Unemployment and Inflation"
Booklet "The Treatment of Capitalism by Historians"
Booklet "A View on the Nature of Man and His
 Government"
Envelope containing booklet "Jobs For All (Who Want
 to Work)"
Booklet "Liberty Defined"
Booklet "The Humanitarian with the Guillotine and
 our Japanized Educational System"
Book "Economics in One Lesson"
Booklet "The Freedom School"
Notebook containing notes taken by JACQUELYN PAPE

The captioned school purports to teach libertarianism, which philosophy has been set forth in previous communications to the Bureau. In the absence of any information reflecting that captioned school teaches or advocates the abolition of our democratic form of government by force or violence, it is not deemed necessary to institute an investigation at this time.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (62-1584)

DATE: 10/17/62

FROM : ASAC HARRINGTON

SUBJECT: ROBERT LA FEVRE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 10/16/62 there was received in the Denver Division a pamphlet entitled "Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia" by ROBERT LE FEVRE, which advertised a book with that title. This pamphlet indicated the book was printed by Exposition Press, 386 Park Avenue, South, New York 16, New York, in cooperation with Pine Tree Press, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado. The person who furnished this information to the Denver Division did not sign his or her name, but it is noted that the transmittal envelope bore the return address of "Denver Hardware Company, 3230 Walnut Street, Denver 5, Colorado," and the inside envelope containing the pamphlet bore the address of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. FRANKENTHAL, 2457 South Jasmine, Denver, Colorado.

Index

The pamphlet and envelopes are being retained in the files of the Denver Division.

62-1584 (Att.-3)

VDH:hgf

(1)

62-1584-21

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 17 1962	
FBI - DENVER	
LSP	



BUILDER'S HARDWARE

Denver Hardware Co.

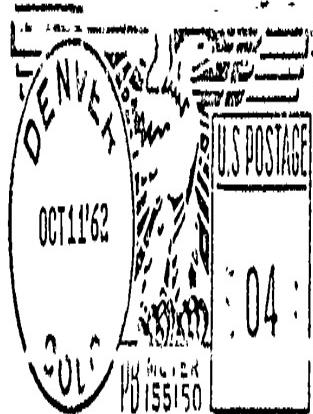
3230 WALNUT STREET

DENVER 5, COLORADO

WHOLESALE

BUILDERS

HARDWARE



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Denver, Colo

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DENVER

DATE: 10/17/62,

FROM *(initials)* SAC, HONOLULU (105-0)

SUBJECT: THE FREEDOM SCHOOL, INC.
IS-R

Enclosed is one copy of a leaflet entitled "CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT TODAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA" by ROBERT LE FEVRE. Also enclosed is the envelope in which this was forwarded. This was received through the mail by HARRY GEORGE ALBRIGHT, Board of Underwriters of Hawaii, who furnished it to this office.

It is noted that this alleges to be an educational anti-communist leaflet and is printed by the Pine Tree Press at Colorado Springs, Colorado. The Honolulu Division indices contain no information identifiable with this agency.

The enclosed is for the information of the Denver Division and no further action is being taken here.

2 - Denver (Encls. 2)
1 - Honolulu
RCC:jem
(3)

62-1584-22

XIT

hmf

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DENVER

DATE: 8/21/63

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (62-)
c

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL
BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
POLICE COOPERATION

Chief of Police C. HAROLD OSTLER of the Omaha Police Department has received inquiry concerning captioned organization. It will be appreciated if Denver indices could be checked concerning the Freedom School and the results forwarded to this office.

② - Denver
1 - Omaha

TJG: db
(3)

62-1584-23

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 22 1963	
FBI — DENVER	

SAC, OMAHA

August 23, 1963

SAC, DENVER (62-1584)

FREEDOM SCHOOL
Box 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
POLICE COOPERATION

Re Omaha letter to Denver 3/21/63 which requested indices check concerning the FREEDOM SCHOOL.

As a matter of background, according to a brochure sent us in 1956 the FREEDOM SCHOOL has located a few miles north of the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs. The brochure states "This is a school for young men and women 16 years of age or older, adults are also accepted as students, where the entire effort is aimed at teaching the Libertarian Philosophy. This is the philosophy expressed by such men as Thomas Jefferson, Adam Smith, Thomas Paine, Albert J. Nock, Herbert Spencer and others which contains the fundamental principles of human liberty written into the constitution of the USA and establishing this nation as 'the land of the free.'

The Denver Division continues to receive miscellaneous information concerning this organization and inquiries, however, a review of the information contained in the files of the Denver Division gives no indication that captioned school is engaged in any type of subversive activities or activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. Those individuals who have made inquiries and furnished information concerning this school have been unable to furnish substantial information that individuals participating are engaged in any activity or teaching anything which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

2 - Omaha
(1) - Denver
LRH:elw
(3)

- 6 - 1584-24

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Mystery Shrouds 'Rampart College'

COLORADO SPRINGS—Plans and fire departments. LeFevre, editor of the Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph, believes government services can be better provided by private enterprise.

Robert LeFevre, chief booster of the school, refused to discuss the status of a fund-raising drive or say when the school might open.

"There's nothing I can release at this time," he said.

The proposed institution has become a center of controversy since the disclosure that it would be modeled after the "libertarian" Freedom School which LeFevre operates four miles north of the Douglas County community.

The school espouses an anti-government philosophy that calls for establishment of public schools and municipal police.

LeFevre said nine educators have been appointed to help form plans for Rampart College. He said a six-month study will begin in November "as a transition step toward development" of the institution.

About 15 students will "assist in preparing research" for the college, he said. The program will be headed by Dr. V. Orval Watts, an economist and lecturer at Pepperdine College in Los Angeles.

LeFevre has declined to say who is backing him in the college venture, which he estimated earlier would require \$5 million.

**2 THE DENVER POST
DENVER, COLORADO**

Date: 8-23-63
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Palmer Hoyt
Title:

Rampart College
Palmer Lake, Colo.
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

62-1584-28

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>g</i>
AUG 5	
FBI -- DENVER	

DP

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mystery Shrouds 'Rampart College'

COLORADO SPRINGS—Plans for the proposed Rampart College near Palmer Lake, Colo., were still wrapped in mystery Friday.

Robert LeFevre, chief booster of the school, refused to discuss the status of a fund-raising drive or say when the school might open.

"There's nothing I can release at this time," he said.

The proposed institution has become a center of controversy since the disclosure that it would be modeled after the "Libertarian" Freedom School which LeFevre operates four miles north of the Douglas County community.

The school espouses an anti-government philosophy that calls for abolition of public schools and municipal police

and fire departments. LeFevre, editor of the Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph, believes government services can be better provided by private enterprise.

LeFevre said nine educators have been appointed to help form plans for Rampart College. He said a six-month study will begin in November "as a transition step toward development" of the institution.

About 15 students will "assist in preparing research" for the college, he said. The program will be headed by Dr. V. Orval Watts, an economist and lecturer at Pepperdine College in Los Angeles.

LeFevre has declined to say who is backing him in the college venture, which he estimated earlier would require \$5 million.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 THE DENVER POST
DENVER, COLORADO

Date: 8-23-63
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Palmer Hoyt
Title:

Rampart College
Palmer Lake, Colo.
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

62-1584-25

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 1 1963	
FBI - DENVER	

QBS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-0)

DATE: 11-6-63

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

This date Mrs. Edith M. Quick, Route 1, Box 283 B., Englewood, Colo., phone PY 4-6904, a retired schoolteacher, advised as follows:

Yesterday she was driving in the Rampart Range area and accidentally saw the sign "Freedom School" at the foot of Rampart Range. She drove into the school grounds, and saw a group of young men playing basketball, stopped and talked with them.

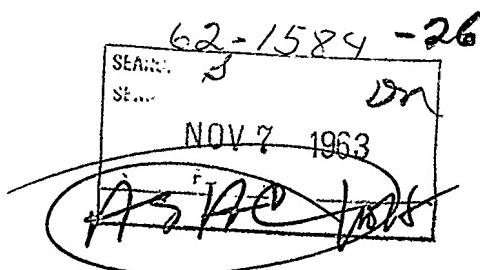
As a result they took her on a tour of the school, and gave her a quantity of literature. She was curious and asked a number of questions, stating she received answers "which were in circles."

She pointed out that the school is apparently well financed, that tuition is \$275 for a 2 week course, and that the students told her the school only accepts certain persons in the high IQ level, with courses in economics, philosophy, bio-chemistry and art. She saw textbooks with expensive binding and printing, good art work hung in the rooms, and when she questioned the source of the wealth, was told "interested parties" usually "donate" substantial amounts to the school.

She stated all of the above factors have raised in her mind a serious question concerning the legitimacy and true purpose of the school, and she questioned whether or not the school was "un-American" since it is not an accredited school.

She advised she is furnishing this information for whatever value deemed appropriate, stating she is retaining the literature she received, and will furnish it to the Bureau if it is desired.

RBR
(1)



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The FBI vs. Pressure

Currently, there's a headlined clash between Martin Luther King, the redoubtable "Civil Rights" protagonist, and J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI.

At the bottom of the dispute lies a basic question as to the role the FBI should play in American affairs. Mr. King has expressed disapproval of the FBI and its head, in relation to racial disorders that have darkened the face of this nation for more than a decade. In his view, the FBI ought to become more than an information-gathering agency and act as a national police force.

Mr. Hoover has resisted nearly all efforts to convert the FBI into a national police agency. He has headed the FBI for 40 years and during this time has confined the massive power of the bureau to violations of federal law and the collection and classification of data relating to criminal activities.

Back in 1962 when the late President Kennedy was clamping down on the steel industry, the FBI was called into action by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and we got a foretaste of what would happen if his country if the FBI became in fact, a national police force. Not only did FBI agents wade into the business offices of steel firms, reporters were rousted out of bed in the middle of the night by the dread "knock on the door" so typical of the Gestapo and the OGPU under Hitler and Stalin.

If the FBI were converted into a national police agency, our private opinions might very well come under federal scrutiny with arrests and prosecutions following in the wake of some whim or fear expressed by whoever happened to be chief executive at the moment.

History does not deal kindly with police-states. And at the moment, there is only a narrow margin between the FBI as an investigative bureau and the FBI as a monstrous agency of intimidation, thought control and intimidation.

To convert the FBI into the kind of police arm for which Martin Luther King asks would cost billions. Even now, the agency will soon have a \$60 million headquarters building in Washington. It operates on a budget of more than \$150 million annually. It has over 14,000 employees, 6,000 of whom are agents and 8,000 of whom are clerks and records personnel.

Were it to become the national agency of stark police powers demanded, it would probably have to be trebled or quadrupled in size. It would put a crimp in all local and statewide policing activities.

Let us quote Mr. Hoover:

"It is a great misfortune that the zealots of pressure groups always think with their emotions — seldom with reason. They have no compunction in carping, lying and exaggerating with the fiercest passions, spearheaded at times by communists and moral degenerates. They cry 'liberty' when they really mean license. Justice has nothing to do with expediency. It has nothing to do with temporary standards. We cannot and will not permit the FBI to be used to superimpose the aims of those who would sacrifice the very foundations on which our government rests."

"I take humble pride in emphatically stating that, as long as I am director of the FBI, it will continue to maintain its high and impartial standards of investigation, despite the hostile opinions of its detractors."

"Furthermore, the FBI will continue to be objective in its investigations and will stay within the bounds of its authorized jurisdiction regardless of pressure groups which seek to use the FBI to attain their own selfish aims to the detriment of the people as a whole."

These are, in the main, fine words. But the fact is that the FBI's function can be expanded through legislative act. And when the inevitable retirement of Mr. Hoover occurs, another and possibly less scrupulous bureau chief will be installed.

Herein lies the peril always to appear when any agency of government is created. It may function for awhile as was originally intended. But with the passing of time and the shifting of personnel, ambitious men find their way into these agencies. When this happens, the nation itself suffers.

We do not know when it will happen, but the day will surely come when the FBI will have powers it does not [have] now.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

**2B GAZETTE TELEGRAPH
COLORADO SPRINGS,
COLORADO**

Date: 12/8/64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Robert LeFevre
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Denver

62-1584-27

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1964	
FBI - DENVER	

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-9-65)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

- Albany
- Albuquerque
- Anchorage
- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Butte
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Dallas
- Denver
- Detroit
- El Paso
- Honolulu
- Houston
- Indianapolis
- Jackson
- Jacksonville
- Kansas City
- Knoxville
- Las Vegas
- Little Rock
- Los Angeles
- Louisville
- Memphis
- Miami
- Milwaukee
- Minneapolis
- Mobile
- Newark
- New Haven
- New Orleans

- New York City
- Norfolk
- Oklahoma City
- Omaha
- Philadelphia
- Phoenix
- Pittsburgh
- Portland
- Richmond
- St. Louis
- Salt Lake City
- San Antonio
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Juan
- Savannah
- Seattle
- Springfield

- Tampa
- Washington Field
- Quantico

TO LEGAT:

- Bern
- Bonn
- Buenos Aires
- London
- Manila
- Mexico, D.F.
- Ottawa
- Paris
- Rome
- Rio de Janeiro
- Tokyo

Date 5/18/65

RE:

*DENVER LETTER AND LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
DATED 5/4/65 AND CAPTIONED FREEDOM SCHOOL
POST OFFICE BOX 165-COLORADO SPRINGS,
COLORADO. INFORMATION CONCERNING. (IS)*

- For information
- The enclosed all sources, [redacted]
- Enclosed are dated

INDEXED

price

Surep, by

of future report,

conceal

*b6
b7C*

Remarks:

*DELETE 2nd FULL PARAGRAPH, PAGE 2 OF
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM. FOR YOUR GUIDANCE
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER MAKING REFERENCE IN
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO PREVIOUS
MEMORANDUM. RESUBMIT REVISED LETTERHEAD
MEMORANDUM PROMPTLY.*

*SEARCH.
SERIALIZE.*

MAY 19 1965

FBI - DEN

Enc. **100-436798**
Bufile **62-1584**
Urfile

65-1584



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado

May 4, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FREEDOM SCHOOL
POST OFFICE BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

On February 15, 1965, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that "The Pine Tree" was published by "The Freedom School." According to source, it was a bi-weekly publication and has not been published in three years or more. Source stated that the publication had Post Office Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, which is the box of "The Freedom School." Ruth Dazey, in care of the "Gazette Telegram," Colorado Springs daily newspaper, was the Post Office contact on any matters pertaining to this box.

According to a brochure sent out in 1956, "The Freedom School" is located a few miles north of the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs. The brochure states "This is a school for young men and women sixteen years of age or older, adults are also accepted, as students where the entire effort is aimed at teaching the libertarian philosophy." According to the brochure, this is the philosophy expressed by such men as Thomas Jefferson, Adam Smith, Thomas Paine, Albert J. Nock, Herbert Spencer, and those which contain the fundamental principles of human liberty written into the Constitution of the United States and establishing this nation as "the land of the free."

An article in the "Denver Post," a Denver daily newspaper, dated August 23, 1963, and entitled "Mystery Shrouds Rampart College," stated that "the Freedom School espouses an anti-Government philosophy that calls for abolishment of public schools, police departments, fire departments,

3-Denver

(1 - 62-1584) (1 - 105-137)
(1 - 100-8467)

BS:pmb

(15) *pm*

gma

62-1584-28

Searched.....

Serialized.....

Indexed.....

Filed..... *RH*

FREEDOM SCHOOL

et cetera. The article states that Robert LeFevre, then editor of the Colorado Springs "Gazette Telegram" and the chief booster of the school, believes Government services can be better provided by private enterprise.

Dazey and LeFevre, mentioned above, are listed as being on the Board of Directors of the "Freedom School" by the brochure.

The Denver Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation continues to receive miscellaneous information and inquiries concerning "The Freedom School." However, a review of the information contained in the files of the Denver Division gives no indication that this school is engaged in any type of subversive activities or activity which is inimical to the best interests of the United States. Those individuals who have furnished information concerning this school have been unable to furnish substantial information that individuals participating are engaged in or teaching anything which is inimical to the best interests of the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/4/65

SAC, DENVER (62-1584)

FREEDOM SCHOOL
POST OFFICE BOX 165
Colorado Springs, Colorado
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

Re Jacksonville airtel to the Bureau dated 1/14/65, captioned "UNITED FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN (UFKKK); RACIAL MATTERS," which enclosed copies of Public Servants questionnaire printed by the Pine Tree Press, Colorado Springs, Colorado. ReBulet to Denver dated 10/31/61, captioned "FREEDOM SCHOOL."

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) suitable for dissemination, captioned "Freedom School, Colorado Springs, Colorado." Enclosed for Jacksonville are two (2) copies of this LHM and enclosed for Miami and Tampa are one (1) copy each of this LHM for information as there are Klaverns of the UFKKK located in these Divisions.

Confidential source mentioned in the enclosed
LHM is [redacted] to the Postmaster, Colorado
Springs, Colorado.

b6
b7C

2-Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
2-Jacksonville (Enc. 2) (RM)
1-Tampa (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Miami (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
3-Denver
 (1 - 62-1584)
 (1 - 105-137)
 (1 - 100-8467)
BS:pmb
(9)

gm

Copy 14
J. P. [Signature]

29

SEARCHED.....
SERIALIZED.....
INDEXED.....
FILED.....



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado

June 9, 1965

FREEDOM SCHOOL
POST OFFICE BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

On February 15, 1965, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that "The Pine Tree" was published by "The Freedom School." According to source, it was a bi-weekly publication and has not been published in three years or more. Source stated that the publication had Post Office Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, which is the box of "The Freedom School." Ruth Dazey, in care of the "Gazette Telegram," Colorado Springs daily newspaper, was the Post Office contact on any matters pertaining to this box.

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8 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Jacksonville (RM)
1 - Tampa (RM)
1 - Miami (RM)
1 - San Francisco (RM)
(4) - Denver (1 - 62-1584)
BS:ckp (1 - 105-137)
(16) (1 - 100-8467)
p/m (1 - 100-9104)

62-1584-30

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed..... *Ter*

FREEDOM SCHOOL

An article in the "Denver Post," a Denver daily newspaper, dated August 23, 1963, and entitled "Mystery Shrouds Rampart College," stated that "The Freedom School espouses an anti-Government philosophy that calls for abolition of public schools, police departments, fire departments, et cetera!" The article stated that Robert Le Fevere, then editor of the Colorado Springs "Gazette Telegram" and the chief booster of the school, believes Government services can be better provided by private enterprise.

Dazey and Le Fevre, mentioned above, are listed as being on the Board of Directors of the "Freedom School" by the brochure.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI

6/8/65

SAC, DENVER (62-1584)

FREEDOM SCHOOL
POST OFFICE BOX 165
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS)

Re Denver letter to Bureau dated 5/4/65 and
Bureau Form 07 to Denver 5/13/65 captioned as above;
San Francisco letter to Denver dated 5/10/65 captioned
"DURL E. BIGELOW, SM - C."

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and
seven copies of an amended letterhead memorandum, suitable
for dissemination, captioned, "FREEDOM SCHOOL, POST OFFICE
BOX 165, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO."

Enclosed for Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, and
San Francisco is one copy each of this letterhead memorandum
for information. The amended letterhead memorandum should
be substituted for previous letterhead memorandum submitted
by referenced Denver letter.

For information of San Francisco, Rampart College
is synonymous with Freedom School, and enclosed letterhead
memo summarizes information known to the Denver Office
concerning this school.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - Jacksonville (Enc. 1) (RM) S-
1 - Tampa (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Miami (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (ENC. 1) (RM)
(4 - Denver
 (1 - 62-1584)
 (1 - 105-137)
 (1 - 100-8467)
 (1 - 100-9104)

BS:ckp
(10)

FORM 0-1

Date Recd:

Date Sent:

Proprietary:

6/5

6/8

REF THIS LTR

DN 62-1584

Confidential source mentioned in the enclosed
letterhead memorandum is [redacted] to the
Postmaster, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DENVER

DATE: 8/11/65

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (157-463)

SUBJECT: RAMPART COLLEGE
FREEDOM SCHOOL
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7C

On 8/10/65 an individual identifying himself as [redacted]

delivered to the FBI Office the enclosed literature relating to the Rampart College Freedom School, Box 157, Larkspur, Colorado, and Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, stating that he thought such literature might have subversive affiliations. He gave no reason for his suspicion in this regard.

This literature refers to the "Freedom School, Pine Tree Press, P. O. Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado."

The Dallas files reflect that on 2/18/65 [redacted] OSI Detachment, Carswell AFB, delivered to the Dallas Office a copy of a Department of the Air Force Headquarters, Washington, D. C., communication dated 2/10/65 concerning the distribution of a public servant's questionnaire by the Ku Klux Klan.

There is enclosed for the information of the Denver Office, a copy of this 2/10/65 communication of the Department of the Air Force, together with the attachment received with it, which it should be noted reidentifies the Pine Tree Press, Box 165, Colorado Springs, Colorado, as a source for obtaining copies of public servant's questionnaire. The Air Force communication indicated this questionnaire might represent an isolated attempt to foster an attitude of non-cooperation towards investigative agencies.

The enclosed material is furnished to the Denver Office for its information and any action deemed appropriate.

2 - Denver (encls-7) (R.M.)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(3)

62-1584-32

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 11 1965	

*Cla. memo
for information*
12

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 7/31/67 By Telephone _____ date _____ Written Communication _____ date _____

Information concerning:

Freedom School

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

62-1584

Information furnished was obtained:

- during course of Bureau investigation
- from informants
- from complainants or other sources

Information

NIC

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b7c

Remarks:

62-1584-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG - 1 1967	
FBI - DENVER	

[Signature]

*62-1584 ✓
66-1745*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (62-1584)

DATE: 2/9/68

FROM : ASAC MORLEY

SUBJECT: RAMPARTS COLLEGE
INFORMATION CONCERNING -
MISCELLANEOUS

[Large rectangular redacted area]

Referral/Direct

1-62-1584
JFM:hg
(1)

62-1584-34

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 9 1968	
FBI - DENVER	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

A New Blank for Taxpayers

Since it is now apparent that all of us are to become increasingly subject to government investigation, either by the Internal Revenue people or other departments of our giant bureaucracy, it is important that certain safeguards be introduced to protect the privacy and good name of each person thus coming under investigation.

Since it is now quite clear that government intends to leave no stone unturned acquiring knowledge of us, it is equally clear that we are considered to be "official" taxpayers of the nation, and as taxpayers we have certain rights and privileges.

Since it is our money that pays even for our own investigation, it is important that we not be set upon by imposters; that we are treated courteously; that promises made to us in the course of any investigation be kept; and that questions which are not pertinent to any specific investigation remain unanswered.

This Public Servants Questionnaire is for your use in dealing with government interrogators, investigators and interviewers. Copies are available from Pine Tree Press at 50 for \$1.00.

Pine Tree Press • Box 165 • Colorado Springs, Colorado

Frank H. Allen
Freedom School
Box 158
Independence
Robert LeFevre
Editorial Writer, Delugraph
Editorial Page Editor, Delugraph

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (62-1584)

DATE: 6/4/68

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: FREEDOM SCHOOL
RAMPART COLLEGE
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] 113th Military Intelligence Group,
on 6/3/68, furnished a current bulletin for Rampart
College which is being placed in the l-a section of this file.

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b7c

1-62-1584
EAS:hg
(1)

62-1584-35

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 4 1968	
FBI — DENVER	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Freedom School Leader Hails Laissez Faire

By PETER BLAKE

Rocky Mountain News Writer

All Government functions can be divided into two parts: Those which should be handled by private enterprise and those which shouldn't be handled at all.

That, in a sentence, is the philosophy espoused at the Freedom School, located between Larkspur and Palmer Lake at the foot of the Rampart Range.

But apparently its philosophy of profit has proved to be without honor in Colorado. In mid-August, president Robert T. LeFevre announced the sale of his campus to Frontier Boys' Village, a Mennonite institution near Woodland Park for "predelinquent and maladjusted" boys.

"We tried to extol the advantages of this very lovely place," says LeFevre, "but it's been a case of unrequited love."

Little Support in State

About 2500 persons have attended LeFevre's courses, most of which are two weeks in length, since he founded the school 12 years ago. The majority have come from out of state. "We've never had any support to speak of" in Colorado, he says.

The school carries the libertarian philosophy to what critics call an extreme and to what the school itself calls its logical conclusion.

Among the Government monopolies which LeFevre believes should be left to the market-place are the delivery of mail, the minting of money and the building of roads.

These Government activities which LeFevre thinks nobody should undertake include war, tariffs, regulation of internal commerce and subsidies—whether they be in the form of price supports for farmers, defense contracts for corporations or welfare checks for the poor.

'Free, Independent Being'

"Man has a right to do as he pleases so long as he harms no one and pays his own bills," said LeFevre in a recent interview. "He is a free and independent being who can solve his own problems without having a paternalistic government to support him or a gang of thugs to do battle for him."

Taxation, he adds, is nothing more than "legalized theft."

Though the Freedom School is dedicated to the concept of profit in theory, in practice it has been unable to pay its own way. LeFevre frankly admits that the school survived in Colorado as long as it did because it conducted fund drives and borrowed from the bank.

The trustees decided a year ago, said LeFevre, that the school had to be put on a commercially sound basis. They objected not to the principle but to the practice of having to depend on contributions and loans instead of tuition fees.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

66 *Rocky Mtn News*
 Denver, Colorado

Date: 9-2-68
Edition: Home Final

Author:
Editor: Jack Foster
Title: FREEDOM SCHOOL
ROBERT LE FEVRE

Character:
or
Classification: 62-1584
Submitting Office:
 Being Investigated

62-1584-36

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 3 1968	
FBI — DENVER	

No Government Money

The school has never sought nor accepted money from any level of government, LeFevre says.

LeFevre explains that he and his staff tried to put the school on a business basis, "but the remote location militated against us."

The school, which continues to exist as a corporation, will now seek an urban area, probably in California. LeFevre said he would "cut out the housing and commissary departments and operate on a far lower overhead."

Frontier Boys' Village bought all of the school's 11 buildings and 126 of 526 acres. The remaining 400 acres will be sold separately. Nine of the 11 buildings are of whole log construction, one three stories high. LeFevre says it is one of the tallest unreinforced log buildings in the world.

Continue Through October

The school will continue operations through October and then begin to pack up. Perhaps its most valuable asset is the 11,000-volume library of libertarian thought, which was compiled and supervised by Miss Marjorie Llewellyn.

LeFevre incorporated the school in 1956 and opened its doors in 1957. Though teaching six hours a day and trying to round up funds and students for a struggling new institution may seem to be a full-time job in itself, LeFevre also was an editorial writer for the Colorado Springs Gazette-Telegraph.

For 10 years he turned out two editorials a day, seven days a week. He says of this trial-by-deadline: "When you are compelled by the nature of your job to do a great deal of writing and reading, you cannot help but think. Writing is a supreme mental discipline. I would recommend it for anyone because it induces penetration, precision and regular hours."

He also found time to write four books: "Constitutional Government Today in Soviet Russia," "The Nature of Man and His Government," "This Bread Is Mine" and "The Philosophy of Ownership."

LeFevre left the Gazette-Telegraph in 1965 to concentrate on the affairs of the Freedom School.

Several American companies have given the school considerable support through the years, including Koch Industries Inc. of Wichita and Deering Milliken Inc. of Spartanburg, S.C.

High water and an academic dispute were the prime factors in the school's decline.

In the summer of 1965, the same rains that flooded Denver also washed away part of the mountain behind the Freedom School. Mud poured into several buildings, weakening the foundations and burying, among other things, the electric typewriters and the mailing lists. Damage totaled about \$150,000.

Aim at Graduate School

Four years ago LeFevre also attempted to start a graduate school which he called Ramapart College. He hoped to add eventually a 4-year undergraduate school. But some of his academic and financial backers, accused him of rushing things and didn't offer the support he desired. The ensuing dispute caused LeFevre to postpone his plans.

Such men as University of Chicago economist Milton Friedman, former adviser to Barry Goldwater and now a Newsweek columnist, and Ludwig von Mises, leader of the Austrian school of free-market economics, have taught at the Freedom School. But few advisers were willing to go as far as LeFevre in attacking the institution of government.

One of his many opponents is the John Birch Society, which accused him several years back of being a "neutralizer" because, says LeFevre, "people would resign from the society after taking my course and no longer participate in political affairs."

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally _____
dateBy Telephone 5/14/71
dateWritten Communication _____
date

Information concerning:

Freedom School

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

*62-1584-36 (new or file) } copies furnished
 -30 (LHM) }
 -25 (new or file) }*

Information furnished was obtained:

- during course of Bureau investigation
- from informants
- from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to:

*OSI, Lowry AFB*b6
b7c

Remarks:

*P-62-1584
1-66-1786*

62-1584-37

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1971	
FBI — DENVER	

Q13

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 6/23/71 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____
 date date

Information concerning:

Freedom School, aka Rampart College,
 Colorado Springs, Colorado;
 Robert La Fabe or Robert Le Fevre - Founder;
 Thomas Joseph Springob;

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

62-1584-30, pages 1 & 2; (Info re Freedom School, Colo, Spgs., Colo)

Information furnished was obtained:

- during course of Bureau investigation
- from informants
- from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to:

OSI

Denver, Colorado _____

b6
b7c

Number of items disseminated:

Remarks:

He was advised no record on

He was also advised that file reflects that information regarding school was previously furnished to OSI, Lowry AFB, on May 14, 1971.

62-1584-38

(1) - 62-1584
 1 - 66-1744 (OSI)
 1 - 66-1786
 WJS/sjs
 (3)

Special Agent
 Complaint Clerk

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 23 1971	
FBI - DEN	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]